

The History
Of
Steele Creek
Presbyterian Church
1745-1978

Mecklenburg County
Charlotte, North Carolina

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Of
Steele Creek
Presbyterian Church
1745-1978**

Mecklenburg County
Charlotte, North Carolina



The History of Steele Creek Presbyterian Church

Mecklenburg County
Charlotte, North Carolina

THIRD EDITION

First Edition — 1872

Second Edition (Revised and extended
to close of 19th Century)

by

Historical Committee of 1899

*Published by Observer Printing and Publishing House,
Charlotte, N.C. 1901*

Third Edition (Revised and extended to 1976)

by

Historical Committee of 1976

*Published by Craftsman Printing and Publishing House
Charlotte, N.C. 1978*



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In
Memory of
Grace Bradford McDowell
1889 - 1978

Throughout her lifetime Grace Bradford McDowell had an insatiable quest for knowledge. Her keen mind became a storehouse of church, local, state and national history. She traveled extensively collecting this history. Steele Creek Presbyterian Church and Mecklenburg County are the beneficiaries of this generous spirit who helped document its heritage for posterity.

Her awareness of the needs of others, her marvelous sense of humor, and her fine sense of values in human relationships endeared her to those lives she touched.



PREFACE

As the citizens of this great nation took time out this past year of 1976 to review their two hundred years as a nation and a people, it is a fitting time for this church, which predates our nation to recount its moments of glory and pay tribute to those who have served her so well.

The first review of our history prepared by Reverend Douglas is available now only in our "Second Edition" * published in 1901. Even our Second Editions, covering our history to 1900, are few in number. Its pages have become fragile with the passing of time; thus, our available resources for our members and friends of the church to examine our proud history are restricted.

During the bicentennial year of 1976 and the Pastorate of Reverend Lewis W. Bledsoe, the congregation, wishing to bring the church history up to date, did appoint a Historical Committee to prepare and publish a revised edition. After accepting the charge, the Committee decided to make a careful review of any documents and records it could locate relative to the church's history. Although the previous editions served as the main base of the current edition, some additional features of our earlier times have been incorporated. In order to get these into their proper time sequence, the Committee chose to make a complete revision.

This third edition consists of an extended version of events up to 1900, an extension to 1976, and an appendix listing all that could be identified as resting on our "City of the Dead".

Our thanks go to the many for their response on materials pertaining to Steele Creek church. The pictures, the priceless old family papers, newspaper clippings, and the interest on the part of the congregation have been a source of inspiration. We are especially grateful to Dr. T. H. Spence, Director, Historical Foundation, Montreat, North Carolina; Dr. Legette Blythe; the Reverend Watt M. Cooper; the Reverend Nick Morgan, the Reverend J. R. McAlpine, Stephen McCall; Jack Smith; James Stenhouse; Mrs. J. M. Guthrie, M. D. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Watt, Mr. and Mrs. George Brown; Samuel Knox; Mrs. Evelyn Byrum; Edgar Brown, Mrs. Loy Brown; Misses Laura and Julia Price; Edgar Price; Mrs. Otto Brown; Mrs. E. A. Sing; Ralph Grier; Mrs. Ralph Neely, Jr.; Mrs. John Bullock; Mrs. W. C. Brown; Fred Brown; J. M. Boyles; W. W. Pegram; and Mrs. Lois F. Williamson; the Reverend Louis W. Bledsoe; Mrs. Sue Thompson and Mrs. Carl Neely; and Robert E. McDowell, Jr.

Signed the Committee
February, 1977

Miss Amy Brown

B. J. Brown

Miss Frances Brown

Mrs. Robert Boyles

R. O. Byrum

R. L. Stilwell

Mrs. E. A. Earp

Mrs. Bryce Griffith

Mrs. W. W. McGinn

Miss Lillian Rogers

Mrs. H. C. Reid

Mrs. R. E. McDowell, Chairman

*The Preface for this "Second Edition" written in 1901 is shown on page IX.

PREFACE SECOND EDITION

The history of Steele Creek congregation was first written by the Reverend John Douglas up to and including a part of his pastorate (1872). After his death a Historical Committee of which Captain A. G. Neel was secretary up till his death continued the history of the congregation.

On the second Sabbath of May, 1898, Reverend A. A. Little, the pastor, announced that Captain H. D. Stowe was the only surviving member of the Historical Committee. The following named men were added to that committee by the congregation to-wit: J. W. Potts, S. S. Herron and R. C. Freeman. At the first meeting of this committee on May 13th, 1899, Reverend A. A. Little, pastor, was elected member and chairman of this committee. It was decided to publish the history of Steele Creek congregation to the close of the 19th century by including and adding to the history already written by the Reverend John Douglas. This book is the result. We send it forth with hearts of devout thankfulness to God for His grace which has made this congregation what it is, and the prayer that He has been with the fathers so He may be with their sons even unto the end.

Signed the Committee

January 1st, 1901

J. W. Potts

R. C. Freeman, Sec'y

A. A. Little, Chairman

H. D. Stowe

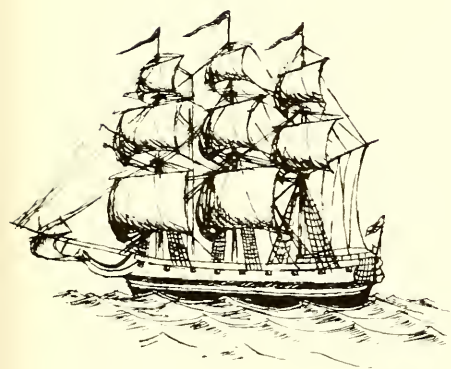
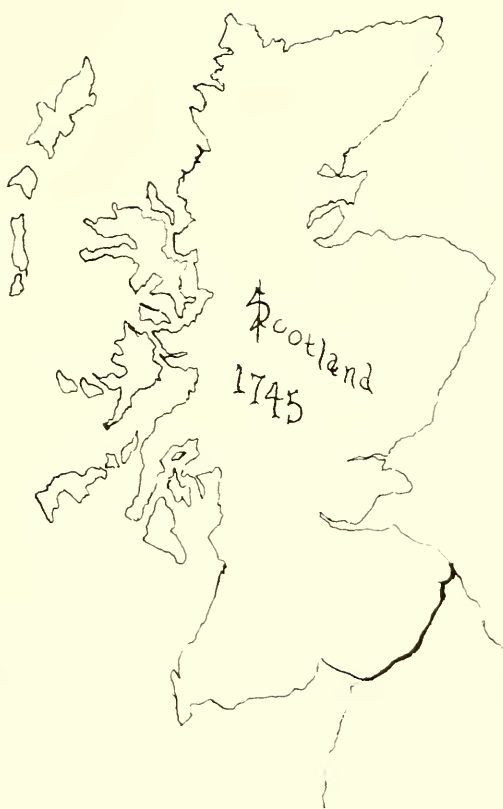
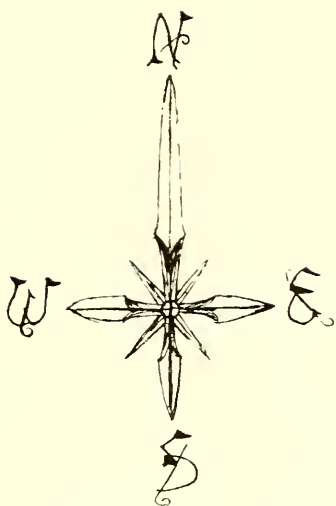
S. S. Herron

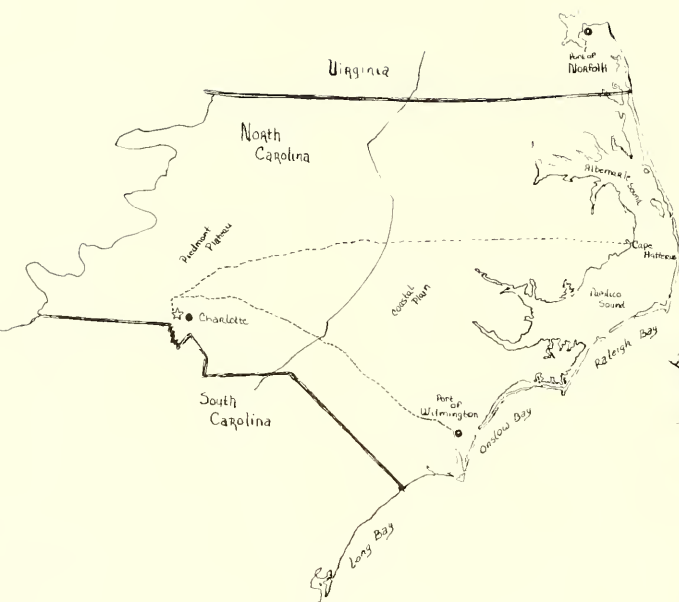
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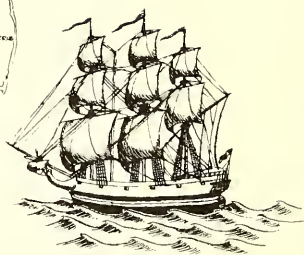
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1745



CHAPTER I

OUR ORIGIN

To understand and appreciate the early settlers of Mecklenburg County, one must know something of their origin, history, and relation to other American colonists. Historically North Carolina is the oldest of the states; Sir Walter Raleigh founded a colony on Roanoke Island in 1854. The fate of this "Lost Colony" remains one of the greatest mysteries of our nation. The first permanent settlers of North Carolina came from England in 1665; they settled in the eastern part of the state. Next came immigrants from Scotland and Germany who chose other portions of the state for their homes. The highland Scotch established homes along the shores of the Cape Fear River. The Scotch from Ulster penetrated the central and western sections of the state. It is the latter group whose story most concerns us in Mecklenburg; it is our purpose to trace their path from Scotland to Steele Creek.

During the reign of James the First of England and Scotland, two Irish nobles rebelled against the king. The king took possession of their lands in an area of Northern Ireland known as Ulster. He wanted to settle this region of half a million acres with Protestants from Scotland in order to balance the Catholic population of the remainder of Ireland. The Scotch welcomed this opportunity for a new home and emigrated in great numbers. Within fifty years 200,000 Scotchmen had made the change. The Scotch were thrifty, industrious, and prosperous. They were Presbyterians and gave pre-eminence to their religious beliefs. After moving into Ireland, they continued their occupation of

sheep-raising. Soon they rivaled the British manufacturers in the production of wool and woolen goods. Parliament passed first a law to restrict their woolen trade, and later, a law to prevent them from having their own schools and teachers. They were required also to accept the Church of England as a replacement of the Presbyterian Church; this they refused. They sought instead some means of escape from the pressure. America was the answer. This group became known in America as Scotch Irish.

Beginning in the mid 1680's, the Scotch-Irish came by shiploads to America. Some came through the port of Charleston, South Carolina, but the main route of entry for this group was by way of the Delaware River to Philadelphia. Records in Philadelphia for the year 1684 show that in one week six shiploads arrived. By the late 1600's lands around Philadelphia had become thickly settled; therefore, many of the Scotch-Irish moved towards the western part of Pennsylvania. They soon found the Indians hostile and the climate cold, so they migrated again to the more temperate climate of Virginia or the Carolinas. The trail going south was known as "The Philadelphia Wagon Road". Eventually this road extended to the Carolinas. This opened for settlement the territory which now includes the counties of Rowan, Iredell and that part of Anson County that later became Mecklenburg. Mecklenburg County was formed from Anson County in 1762. It was named in honor of the reigning House of Hanover, and the town of Charlotte was named in honor of the Princess Charlotte of Mecklenburg.

There were two other groups of Scotch ancestry among the early settlers of the Piedmont region of North Carolina. The group known as "Scotch of Highlands" came from the highland region of northern Scotland. Most of them came by ship directly to the North Carolina coast, settling first along the Cape Fear River, but later moving westward to a cooler climate and a malaria free area. A third group of Scotch, mainly from the lowlands of Scotland,

also fled religious persecution and came to America. This group entered mainly through the ports of Charleston, South Carolina, and Wilmington, North Carolina. Because of swamp fever (malaria) they sought higher elevations. There were no roads or trails, so they worked their way northward and westward using river transportation until they reached Mecklenburg. Eventually a wagon road was opened from Charleston; this became the main route of commerce for the central Carolina region. Many of those from the lowlands of Scotland settled in the Sugar Creek and Rocky River areas. From there some moved to Steele Creek, a few miles southwest.

Thus we see that nearly all the early settlers of the Steele Creek area were of Scotch descent. Common bonds forged by similarities in culture, language, and religion unified the group. As strangers in a strange land, they chose to live in the same geographical setting.

North Carolina became a home not only for the Scotch, but also for Germans from the northern regions of Germany, principally from the Palatinate. These people had been mercilessly treated by Louis XVI because of their religious beliefs. As German Protestants, they had clung to Luther's translation of the Bible. The Germans settled mainly in the western part of North Carolina, but some lingered in the Piedmont region, particularly after cultivation of cotton or tobacco became popular. French Huguenots, who were victims of religious oppression also sought freedom. They came mainly from the mountains of France to the western part of this state. As in the case of several other states, the early settlers of North Carolina sought a new environment because of religious or economic suppression.

Records from Pennsylvania show that by 1715 a migratory trail had opened southward into the Shenandoah Valley affording settlers access to more land; this route was known as "The Wachovia Trail". This trail passed through the current site of Winston-Salem, an area settled initially by people identified as

Moravians. A diary kept by the Moravians tells us that more than twelve hundred wagons passed through their settlement in 1752. As the settlers spread south of the Winston-Salem area, a branch of the Wachovia Trail was extended to Charlotte, to Camden in South Carolina and on to Charleston.

There are no early records of yields of agricultural crops to use as an index of the quality of soil in the Steele Creek area during the early years. At least we can say that the area was covered by virgin forests. In the earliest edition of the church history, Douglas asks us to think of this whole section of the country as one unbroken, uncultivated forest which had long been the home and undisputed hunting grounds of the red men of the forest. There were no barren fields or red clay hills worn into gullies. The wolf and deer roamed at large.

Reverend Douglas' own vernacular depicts the situation best: "After landing in the New World many of these homeless exiles journeyed in their migrations, with staff in hand, with no finger-board to point their course, or chart to direct them to their future home, but the Providence of God, when these pilgrims and strangers had crossed this Jordan, guided them through the midst of this wild forest, till they lifted up their wondering eyes and said: 'Hitherto the Lord had brought us, here we will rest our Ebenezer'. All nature then made for them one capacious temple of God."¹

Four-wheeled wagons drawn most of the time by a team of oxen served as the main means of transport for both people and goods. Roadways or, to be more exact, trails were established largely by clearing trees. Both for convenience and ease of preparation, wagon trails often followed near streams; therefore they were frequently impassable in wet weather. Settlements were few and

1. John Douglas, *The History of Steele Creek Church* (Charlotte: Observer Printing and Publishing House, 1901), p. 9. All quotations from the Reverend Douglas found in this history come from subsequent pages of his first edition.

far between; distance and lack of means of transportation caused isolation. Frequently a wagon brought the emigrant family to the area and served as a home until trees could be cut from the forests to construct houses of logs.

A typical house in the early era consisted of one room with one window, a single doorway, dirt floor, and a fireplace used for cooking and as a source of heat. Shortages of cloth led to the use of skins of wild animals for clothing. Gunpowder and salt were among the dearest items of possession. On the whole, comforts were few, but the settlers accepted sacrifice in order to enjoy greater freedom, especially in the expression of religious beliefs.

The early settlers also possessed few farm tools for land clearing, tillage, and harvest. Often scarcity of seeds was a handicap, too. Cattle was the most popular form of livestock in the early period. Europeans were accustomed to milk and butter, consequently possession of at least one cow was considered essential. Until well into the 1800's oxen were the main source of power for agriculture and transportation. It was not until about 1825 that mules became popular for field work in central and western North Carolina. Horses were popular for riding or drawing buggies, but they were never used in large numbers for field work.

Historians agree that pigs and chickens were also kept by the early inhabitants of Mecklenburg. Pigs were brought in during the early 1700's, mainly by the Scotch settling in the eastern part of the state but were well distributed even in the mountains as early as 1770-1775.

Sheep raising and trades having to do with the preparation of yarn and clothing were popular in Scotland. A number of the early settlers attempted to bring over sheep, but sheep were not very good sea voyagers in the ships of the day, so losses were high. Those sheep which survived the sea voyage later succumbed in large numbers to internal parasites which were prevalent because

of the warm, humid summer weather. As a result, sheep breeding never became popular in the Steele Creek area as originally planned. In fact, had England not encouraged the cultivation of cotton and tobacco, the early settlers would have experienced even more hardships in survival, especially after the fur trade declined from the excessive killing of animals and the destruction of habitat for wild animals resulting from land clearing.

High demands for cotton and tobacco abroad led to prosperity for the industrious Scotch. They used their increased income to improve housing and home comforts. One-room cabins were expanded or replaced by two-story houses with several rooms. Saw mills were brought into the settlements; lumber began to replace logs. Ships loaded with cotton and tobacco for England needed ballast on the return voyage. Bricks served this purpose and were used for building chimneys for the log and wooden structures, and for houses for those most prosperous. Improvement in the standard of living at an early stage was no doubt a factor in getting churches built in the Mecklenburg area.

The title deeds granted by the crown to Colonists gave the occupation for those receiving land in Mecklenburg. There were weavers, tailors, merchants, teachers, blacksmiths, surveyors, and “Gentlemen”, a term used for denoting a certain rank rather than quality. When the tools and equipment brought by the settlers began to wear out, they proved self-sufficient in meeting many of their needs. Blacksmiths began to make tools. The hides that initially went to Charleston to be traded for leather were diverted to Richard Barry’s tannery in Hopewell for leather making. Moses Alexander set up a water course on Rocky River to grind wheat and corn. Thomas Polk provided both a sawmill and a grist mill in Charlotte. Although a description of a brewery or distillery does not appear among the early industries, historians remind us that some of the grains grown in the area were made into whiskey which was used freely by some. Later in the book it will be shown

that the use of alcohol became a strong issue in Steele Creek Church.

Stenhouse's history, *Exploring Old Mecklenburg*, describes how two sites were proposed for the city of Charlotte. Martin Phifer, a representative in the General Assembly from the Rocky River section, wanted the courthouse located in the Rocky River section, but Thomas Polk, also a representative in the General Assembly, favored the present site of the city. In 1766 Mr. Phifer introduced a bill to lay off a town in the Rocky River area with square lots and streets and to erect a courthouse. Polk managed to get Phifer's bill defeated and replaced by his bill. Land agent McCulloch saw advantages in Polk's bill in that it would put the city on Selwyn land. The agent received approval from Lord Selwyn to grant 360 acres of land for building. Evidently the grant of land got approval for Polk's bill. Thomas Polk, Abraham Alexander, and John Frobock were commissioned to erect a building to hold court. In 1767 a building was dedicated. It stood at the present intersections of Trade and Tryon Streets in Charlotte. It was a two-story building with an assembly room on the second floor. There were two sets of steps to the platform at the entrance of the room. The first floor was used for a market. The courthouse became a regular meeting place for county men to discuss the problems that disturbed the colonists.

The period 1755 to 1770 can be termed the formative period of Mecklenburg County in religious affairs as well as others. The unsettled conditions between the crown and the Colonies, the boundary disputes, the hostility of Indians, and the fierce struggle for existence in a county with no roads, distant markets and little available money made accomplishments such as plans for cities and courthouses monumental.

By the late 1760's it was becoming apparent that ties between the Colonies and England were no longer mutually helpful. England had become oppressive with respect to taxation and laws

limiting the rights and freedom of the Colonists. When a request for relief was made, England sent troops to assure control. The men of Mecklenburg were aware of the seriousness of this action and moved to protect the county by subdividing it into districts, each with an organized militia. A group met in early April, 1775, at a spring on the farm of John McKnitt Alexander near Croft. The meeting was at night for security reasons because there were many in the area still loyal to the crown. At that meeting it was agreed to have a countywide convention in Charlotte on May 19, 1775. Two members of each militia district were to be representatives. Robert Irwin and Zaccheus Wilson, both elders from Steele Creek, represented the Steele Creek district. These two men were also signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

After the Revolutionary War, the transition of power to local authorities was made without serious problems. During this same period the people began to establish religious and educational institutions. Following the erection of homes, places of worship became their next concern. With the strong Scotch influence Presbyterian churches were by far most numerous. When a church was built, it was usually accompanied by a school. Later, this church-school tie led to strong church support of colleges.

Before 1770 there were Presbyterians, Lutherans, German Calvinists, a few Baptists, and some extreme followers of Whitefield known as "New Lights" in Mecklenburg County. Presbyterians and Germans had established churches by that time. The churches of Steele Creek, Hopewell, Centre, Sugar Creek, Rocky River, Poplar Tent, New Providence, the German churches west of the Catawba River, and the Clear Creek Church had all assumed a permanent place. By 1770 there were several preachers in the area who claimed equal authority with ministers of established churches. This created controversy, especially with respect to who could perform marriage ceremonies. Until January, 1771, when the Assembly enacted a law allowing Presbyterian ministers

to solemnize the rites of marriage, only Justices of the Peace were permitted to perform the ceremony. Differences in viewpoints on the handling of marriage and other religious concepts, wars, epidemic diseases, and economic hardships due to fluctuations in the price of cotton were problems of continued concern in the Steele Creek community.

Until well into the twentieth century, Mecklenburg County was largely an agricultural society. A strong part of this society was the church. Because there were few other activities in the rural areas, church attendance was important. Sunday was often a long day. For many years the farm families arose early on Sunday mornings. They milked their cows, prepared breakfast, and packed a lunch. They hitched a team to a farm wagon. Quilts were placed in the bottom of the wagon bed for the children and chairs for the adults. Frequently the families had to leave early in order to arrive at the church for the 10:00 A.M. service. At lunch time they adjourned and spread their lunches on rocks that served as tables. After lunch, they returned to the church for another sermon lasting one hour or more. This was followed by the journey home to repeat the chores of milking and feeding. By the time they reached home many families had travelled fifteen miles or more.

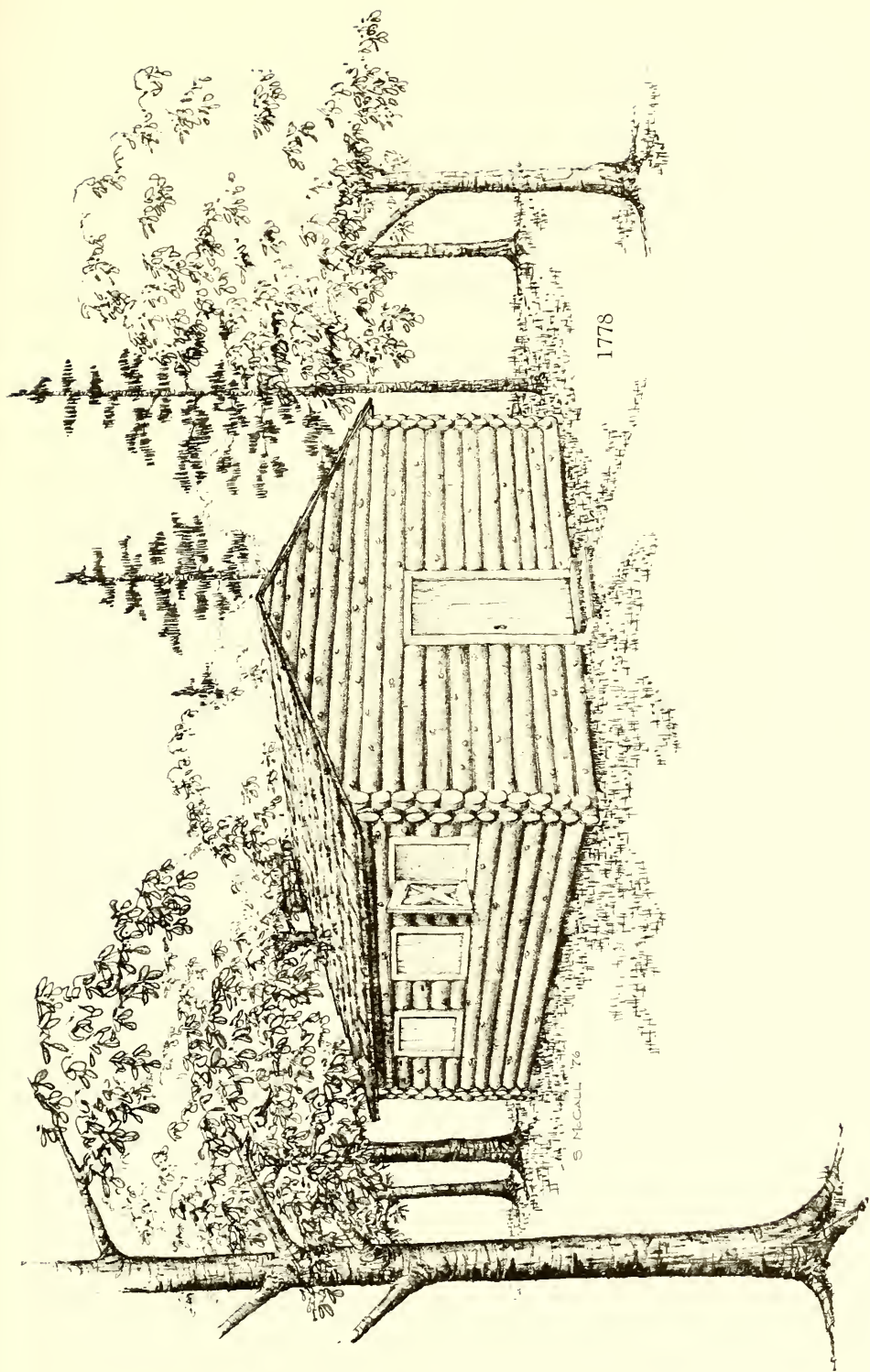
When we behold the humble beginnings of Steele Creek and contemplate the scenes of our present surroundings, our heartfelt appreciation goes to the stalwart men and women who settled in this part of North Carolina. They forged a great community with an unshakeable faith in God and church.

The Statue of Liberty at the entrance to New York Harbor has this inscription engraved on its base:

“ . . . Give me your tired, your poor,
Your huddled masses yearning to breathe free,
The wretched refuse of your teeming shore.
Send these, the homeless, tempest-tost to me,
I lift my lamp beside the golden door!”

And the countries of the world have sent these masses to our door — the poor, the rich, the uneducated, the brilliant — into this melting pot of humanity. Furthermore, out of it has come a new type of man — the American, born free, with a will to live free, asking only for the right to live and a fighting chance, seeking equality and human justice for all, and displaying a tremendous driving force to create a new environment for mankind.

Two hundred years in time, five thousand miles in distance from Scotland to Steele Creek, but, by the grace of God, the stalwart men and women who settled in this part of our country made this come to pass. From a feeble beginning the early settlers from various parts of the Old World forged the foundation of a powerful and great nation with an unshakeable faith in God and church.



S. McCall 76

1778

North Carolina

1754.

June 17, To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

presentation.

His Majesty,

the Draughts

General

Instructions

of those

Trades for

their Duties

Gov^r of

Carolina

May it please Your Majesty,

In Obedience to Your Majesty's

Order in Council dated the 25. of January

1753, We have prepared Draughts of

General Instructions and of those

which relate to the Acts of Trade and

Navigation for Arthur Dobbs Esq^r,

whom Your Majesty has been pleased

to appoint Governor of the Province

of North Carolina, in which Draughts

We have made Alterations from and

Additions to the Instructions given

by Your Majesty to Gabriel Johnston

Esq^r, the late Governor of the said

Province, in the following Particulars;

viz;

Thomas Nealey	47	h.	11	1/2	603	20 th Oct 54	On the Waters of Steel Creek
John Tayler	120	D ^o			450	d ^o	On the Waters of Sugar Creek
John Whiteside	213	D ^o			375	d ^o	On the Waters of Steel Creek
Martha Rea	150	D ^o			402	26 th Apr 54	On the Cedar Branch of the Hills
Williams Daniel	150	D ^o			430	20 th Oct 54	On the Waters of Sugar Creek
Thomas Pelt	130	D ^o			470	d ^o	d ^o
d ^o	150	D ^o			446	d ^o	On the Mill Branch of Sugar
d ^o	370	D ^o			417	d ^o	On the Waters of Sugar Creek



CHAPTER II

The Name: Steele Creek

Names are often given to places or objects through association. This appears to apply to Steele Creek Church, as well as other early churches located near waterways or rivers in this region of North Carolina. Many of our waterways bear the names of Indian tribes, such as Sugaw (Creek) and Catawba (River).

The Reverend John Douglas tells us that Steele Creek Church takes its name from a creek because the tract of land originally designated for a church building was located on the headwaters of a small stream, Steele Creek.

Apparently there were two tracts of land chosen for Steele Creek Church. The first was obtained from Robert Broomfield; whether it was purchased or was a gift is not known. The tract consisted of about two acres on the headwaters of Steele Creek. This creek originates from a spring on the property currently owned by the Rufus Grier family at Shopton. The spring, near the rear of the Grier dwelling, is the source of a small stream known as the east branch of Steele Creek, while the west branch begins in a spring on the farm of Mr. Howard Porter. The two streams join on the farm of Mr. Ralph Grier below the present Steele Creek Elementary School. The combined streams flow in a southerly direction to a point near Fort Mill, South Carolina, where they enter Sugar Creek and, farther on, the Catawba River. The second tract of land, which is the present site of the church, lies approximately one mile farther north on N.C. Highway 160 near the headwaters of Beaver Dam Creek. This creek originates from a

spring on the property near the present American Legion Hut. The site is described in a deed dated January 7, 1771, at the Charlotte courthouse.

When Robert Broomfield purchased three hundred acres of land from William Bigham and wife Sara, the following reservation was made:

“four acres of said land, including the old and new meeting houses, the graveyard and the spring on the north side of said meeting houses, only excepted and exempt in deed for the use of the Congregation.”

The reason for change of location is the possibility that when the members of the congregation were ready to erect a permanent church building, they considered the two acres near the Rufus Grier place insufficient in size for their needs and, therefore, chose the larger tract. The church no longer owns the first site.

The name of the stream is claimed to have originated because a Steele family owned a home near the stream, but it has been difficult to connect the Steele family with the stream Steele Creek. There is no land grant or recorded deed for ownership of land by a Steele family among records, either in Anson or Mecklenburg Counties of that date. Nevertheless, association with the Steele family appears to have validity. Following the uncovering of a foundation of a house in a field on Mr. Ralph Grier's farm near the junction of east and west branches of Steele Creek, he was told that it was referred to as the “old Steele house” located in the vicinity of the trading post near Fort Mill, South Carolina. It was near Catawba Indian territory.

In the Record Room of the British Museum in London, there is recorded a land grant to Thomas Neely of six hundred acres of land on the water of Steel (English spelling) Creek, Province of North Carolina, 1751. Among these same records is a land grant to John Whitesides of five hundred seventy-five acres of land on the

waters of Steel Creek, Province of North Carolina.¹ This is the first documentary evidence of what may be our stream, Steele Creek.

There were many land grants to early members of Steele Creek Church recorded in the court records of Anson and Mecklenburg Counties during the period 1751 to 1756. Some of the boundaries were given as being east of the Catawba River and west of Sugar Creek, but none referred to Steele Creek. The reason for exclusion in land grants recorded locally is unknown, except that the creek was a limited reference point in comparison to the size of the land grants.

Further supporting evidence for the name Steele comes from records of trade between early settlers and the Indians. About 1643, a trading post was opened at Fort Henry, Virginia. By 1750 the trading path had been extended to Salisbury, North Carolina, crossing Crane's Creek, Buffalo Creek, Coddle Creek, Mallard Creek and Rocky River. As it continued southward at a place near the present site of Concord, the path branched, the western fork passing near the site of Charlotte, Steele Creek, and Pineville, continuing along the west bank of Sugar Creek and to what is now Fort Mill in South Carolina. The eastern branch of the trading path was widened to accommodate ox carts and covered wagons. It eventually became the stage coach route from Salisbury to Camden, South Carolina, crossing the Catawba River at Nations Ford near Fort Mill.

To trade with the Catawba Indians required a license from the State of Virginia. On April 17, 1751, Robert Steele of Virginia was licensed as a Catawba trader. In the colonial records of South Carolina, there were several entries of his activities among the Catawba Indians. He delivered goods to them on February 14, 1751. In 1752, he was appointed a Justice of the Peace by Governor Glen of South Carolina. Steele was noted for rescuing Indians who were being sold as slaves.

1. Mecklenburg (North Carolina) Registry; Book 15; p. 49.

In 1752 Robert Steele wrote Governor Glen that the Northern Indians had invaded the territory of the Southern Indians and had killed fourteen persons, including eight Catawbas. The Governor sent bullets and gunpowder to provide protection. In 1753 Robert Steele delivered a letter from King Haigler of the Catawba Nation to Governor Glen asking the settlers to purchase land from the Indians rather than taking it without compensation. This is the last reference to Robert Steele found in any available records of North and South Carolina. The Catawba Nation reservation included land bordering on the Catawba River of North and South Carolina.

Robert Steele could have been killed by unfriendly Indians, as was John Lawson, the surveyor. Lawson was accused of giving Indian land to settlers. This was a problem as can be seen with the Catawba Indians. Lawson, as evidenced in his history *Voyage to Carolina*, knew many Indian traders and told how the traders often built cabins on Indian territory to be near those selling furs. Since no title to land granted or sold to Robert Steele can be found in the records of Anson or Mecklenburg County, the foundation to a house on the Grier property known as the “old Steele house” must have been the foundation of a cabin used by Robert Steele, for the Grier property was part of the Indian reservation.

If this is our Robert Steele and the one for whom the creek and church were named, he deserves to be remembered for his service to North Carolina, the Catawba Indians, and Steele Creek community.

PICTURES OF STEELE CREEK MINISTERS



James Bell Watt
1858-1860



John Douglas, D.D.
1866-1879



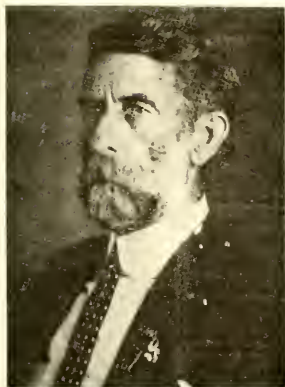
J. T. Plunkett
1881-1882



Turner Ashby Wharton
1889-1894



Archibald Alexander Little
1895-1901



Price Henderson Gwynn
1901-1906



George F. Robertson
1907-1908



Wilburn A. Cleveland
1909-1912



John W. Orr
1912-1920



John Mack Walker, D.D.
1920-1947



Watt M. Cooper
1949-1957



John R. McAlpine, III
1957-1971



Lewis W. Bledsoe
1972-

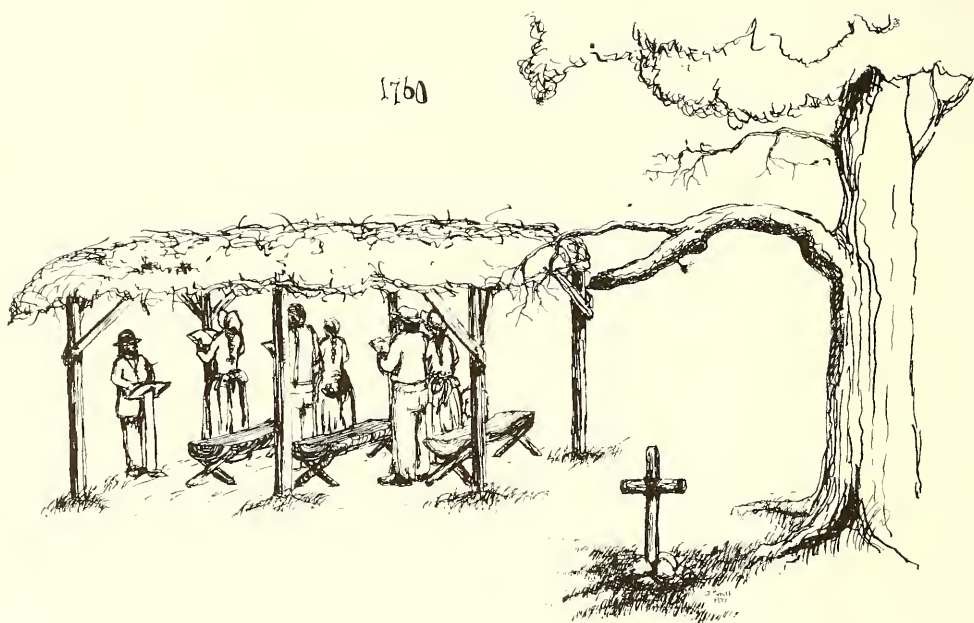
Steele Creek Presbyterian Church ministers with no pictures:

Rev. Robert Henry	1766-1767
Rev. James McRee	1778-1797
Rev. Humphrey Hunter	1804-1827
Rev. Samuel Lytle Watson	1829-1840
Rev. Albertus Leander Watts	1841-1853
Rev. George Dickison Parks	1856-1858
Rev. Samuel Carothers Alexander	1861-1865
Rev. A. P. Nicholson	1883-1886
Rev. W. O. Cochran	1887-1889

REGISTER OF PASTORS

1.	Rev. Robert Henry	1766-1767
2.	Rev. James McRee	1778-1797
3.	Rev. Humphrey Hunter	1804-1827
4.	Rev. Samuel Lytle Watson	1829-1840
5.	Rev. Albertus Leander Watts	1841-1853
6.	Rev. George Dickison Parks	1856-1858
7.	Rev. James Bell Watt	1858-1860
8.	Rev. Samuel Carothers Alexander	1861-1865
9.	Rev. John Douglas	1866-1879
10.	Rev. J. T. Plunkett	1881-1882
11.	Rev. A. P. Nicholson	1883-1886
12.	Rev. W. O. Cochran	1887-1889
13.	Rev. Turner Ashby Wharton	1889-1894
14.	Rev. Archibald Alexander Little	1895-1901
15.	Rev. Price Henderson Gwynn	1901-1906
16.	Rev. George F. Robertson	1907-1908
17.	Rev. Wilburn A. Cleveland	1909-1912
18.	Rev. John W. Orr	1912-1920
19.	Rev. John Mack Walker	1920-1948
20.	Rev. Watt M. Cooper	1949-1957
21.	Rev. John R. McAlpine, III	1957-1971
22.	Rev. Lewis W. Bledsoe	1972-

1760



CHAPTER III

Early History (1760-1800)

Foote in his *Sketches of North Carolina* states that Steele Creek has no history. This blunt remark brings a rejoinder from the Reverend Douglas: "This we are unwilling to concede. She is a church with a history, but destitute of any written records for fourscore years of her existence."¹ In this chapter and those that follow an attempt will be made to describe most of the significant events in the church's history. The major resource from the earliest point until about 1870 is the first edition of the church history prepared by the Reverend Douglas. Some supplementation has been added from records gathered by the Committee responsible for this Revised Edition. Besides these chapters covering main events, such as tenures of pastors, more detailed accounts of events concerned with buildings or property, burial grounds, and church organizations are set forth in other chapters.

Although there is no record of a specific date for an organized church at Steele Creek, it is generally conceded that a congregation was organized in 1760. Long previous to that time, there was occasional preaching in Steele Creek by missionaries and travelling preachers. It is probable that the Reverend Hugh McAden passed through and preached in the community as early as 1755 or 1756 and was afterwards succeeded by the Reverends Elihu Spencer, Robert McMordie and others. Those who did attempt to feed the scattered flock came from afar and had to be supported almost entirely by outside sources, the local settlers themselves being able to contribute very little towards defraying expenses. The early

missionaries travelled by the Indian trader paths.

According to Foote's *Sketches of North Carolina*, the Union of New York and Philadelphia Synods in 1758 brought a request for a supply pastor from the inhabitants of North Carolina between the waters of the Yadkin and Catawba rivers. It is not clear if Steele Creek was identified in this request. The 1761 Minutes of the Synod show that pastors were requested for Southern vacancies. The Reverend Caldwell of the Synod of New York applied for the appointment to North Carolina. The first marked grave in Steele Creek cemetery bears the date 1763, which lends further support to organization prior to this date.

Having settled the time when Steele Creek Church was organized as satisfactorily as the "tradition of the elders" and the dry bones of chronology will enable us, we now, with very few written records to aid us, will endeavor to trace the history of the church from 1760. For many years our only authentic source is *The Records of the Synod of New York and Philadelphia*. As a point on outside history we should be aware that at first, and prior to the organization of the General Assembly, the Presbyterian Church of the United States was composed of a single Presbytery, Philadelphia, consisting at its organization in 1706 of only seven ministers and their churches. This continued as the only advisory and governing body until 1717. The church had then so increased it was determined to sub-divide the existing body into at least three other Presbyteries, which were to constitute a Synod and hold annual meetings. Thus the Synod of Philadelphia was formed in 1717, and continued to be the chief judicatory of the church till 1741, when a division took place in the Synod, due to a diversity of sentiment among its members called "Old and New Sides." It was then divided into two coordinate bodies, called the Synod of Philadelphia and the Synod of New York. These two separate bodies continued until 1758, when the two were formed into one Synod, called "The Synod of New York and Philadelphia." This continued

until 1788, when this Synod was divided into four Synods: New York and New Jersey, Philadelphia, Virginia, and the Carolinas. Out of these was formed the General Assembly which met for the first time in Philadelphia, May 21, 1789, and was opened with a sermon by the Reverend John Witherspoon, D.D., after which the Reverend John Rodgers, D.D., was elected the first Moderator.

Following the organization and adjustment of the bounds of the congregations in North Carolina in 1764 by the Commission appointed by the Synod of New York and Philadelphia, calls were sent in for pastors from Steele Creek, Providence, Hopewell, Centre, Rocky River and Poplar Tent. The Reverend Alexander Craighead was already settled as pastor at Sugar Creek. These are the seven colonial churches of Mecklenburg, sometimes likened to the seven churches of Asia. That same year the Reverend Charles J. Smith was sent, and that year the Synod, knowing the condition of many of the congregations in North Carolina, of their wishing to be properly organized and have their boundaries defined, appointed the Reverends Elihu Spencer and Alexander McWhorton to go as missionaries to organize churches and adjust certain boundaries. They accomplished their tasks. The Synod defrayed their expenses.

In 1765 an application for supply pastors was sent to the Philadelphia Synod from those residing between the waters of the Yadkin and Catawba Rivers. Particular mention was made for the services of the Reverend Spencer and the Reverend McWhorton, showing they had labored in the area before. That same year calls were prepared for the Reverend McWhorton from Hopewell and Centre churches, but for certain reasons were not presented to him.

When the Reverend Alexander Craighead ended his successful labors in March, 1766, he was the solitary minister between the Yadkin and Catawba rivers. It was not until some years later that a minister settled south of the Yadkin River. In 1766, the Reverends

Nathan Kerr from the New York Presbytery; George Duffries and Robert McMondie of the Presbytery of Donegal; and David Caldwell were appointed by the Synod to serve in North Carolina. Also during that year a call for the settlement of the Reverend Kerr among them was brought in from Steele Creek and New Providence. The Sugar Creek and Rocky River churches made a request for the Reverend Kerr. For reasons not given he declined all calls.

First Pastor — Reverend Robert Henry (1766-67)

In 1766 Steele Creek called and secured the Reverend Robert Henry of Donegal Presbytery as the first settled pastor. He served both Steele Creek and Providence churches. He transferred from Cub Creek, Charlotte County, Virginia. There are some indications that the Reverend Henry had been to Steele Creek previously. His tenure was brief as he died May 8, 1767. Of his origin, age, time of licensure, we know nothing except he was a member of Hanover Presbytery when it was set off in 1755. His name does not appear in the Minutes of the Presbytery until the year of his appointment.

We have no means of determining with certainty the elders serving during the time of the Reverend Henry. Their names tradition has forgotten, and no written records are available. The first elders of whom we find any account, some of whom may have served with the Reverend Henry, were William Barnett, Walter Davis, Robert Irwin, Hugh Parks, David Freeman, Joseph Swann, Zaccheus Wilson, and Andrew McNeely.

From 1767 until the Reverend James McRee arrived in 1778, Steele Creek had no settled minister nor a regular supply unless the Reverend Thomas Reese came during his connections with the Providence church. We find, however, that in 1767 missionary appointments were made for the destitute congregations in the region. Missionaries serving in the area about that time were the Reverends Andrew Bay, Elam Potter, John McCreary, Joseph Alexander, James Latta, Jr., Thomas Jackson, Josiah Lewis, and

Anderson. In way of confirmation of service on the part of some of these, an application came from the Steele Creek and Providence churches for the Reverend Josiah Lewis, John McCreary, or Elam Potter. Such a request no doubt stemmed from their previous services. During 1769 and 1770 we find no report of the church or any part-time ministers; it is possible one of the above remained in the area. We think this probable as in 1771 Steele Creek made a request to the Synod for a supply, particularly requesting the labors of the Reverend Josiah Lewis. At this same session, a call also came from Briar Creek and Queensborough churches in Georgia for the Reverend Lewis. We presume he declined all offers because in the same year the Reverend Elam Potter was ordered to spend six months in the churches of southern North Carolina to preach and catechize the children. In 1771, the Reverend Joseph Smith was appointed to visit the southern vacancies and directed particularly to spend five weeks at Steele Creek.

The Synod appointed in 1772 two licentiates of the New Brunswick Presbytery, the Reverend Simpson and the Reverend Wallace, as supply for six months and for as much longer as they could conveniently stay. In spite of having no regular pastor following the Reverend Henry and no records of date of first construction, apparently the congregation had constructed a church building prior to 1771 as evidenced by the deed mentioned in Chapter II.

As pointed out in Chapter I, the 1770's brought troubled times to all the colonies and those troubled times erupted in the Revolutionary War. Since there were few ministers in the area, and jealousies existed over who was loyal to England versus the revolutionary cause, there were probably few formal church services from about 1772 until the close of the war. During the war period travel was restricted by the British, thus a blockade prevented the southern portion of the church attending any of the meetings of the Synod in the north. This likely accounts for the

silence as to any applications from churches of this area, and it may also be the reason little could be found on what the church did from 1772 to 1775.

Many of the Steele Creek congregation had been engaged in this fearful struggle for their altars and firesides; and some of her members, — yes, of her elders — by their faithful service, earned for themselves a fame, which every patriot son or successor may well be proud of and desire to keep alive. There is no portion of the State whose early record presents a more glowing page of patriotism and valor than Mecklenburg, of which Steele Creek is a component part. In Sweet's book *Religion on the American Frontier* we note this: "The first voice raised in America to dissolve all connection with Great Britain came, not from the Puritans of New England; not from the Dutch of New York; not from the planters of Virginia; but from the Scotch Presbyterians of Mecklenburg County, North Carolina."² The character of her people was early shown. It may very justly be called the birth place of our national independence. For in the town of Charlotte, the county seat of Mecklenburg, on the twentieth of May, 1775, the patriots of Mecklenburg assembled in Convention at the same time that the first Provincial Congress of North Carolina was in session in Hillsboro, and the Continental Congress of North Carolina was in session in Hillsboro, and the Continental Congress was in session in Philadelphia, consulting for the welfare of the Colonies. This noble little band of patriots "assembled at a period of doubt, of darkness, and of danger, without concert with other States" (this State had already driven away her governor) "and now, without any assurance of support from any other quarter, did there dissolve the political bands which connected them with the mother country, declared themselves a free and independent people;" and set up a government of their own — this, more than a year in advance of the Fourth of July Declaration, 1776, which we are

2. William Warren Sweet, *Religion on the American Frontier*

accustomed to acknowledge as the birthday of our national independence. Of this noble deed, as has well been said: "No inscriptions or tablatures, less broad than the earth itself can carry the information where it has not gone."³ Of whom was that Convention composed? What were the character and principles of the men who drafted and adopted this immortal document? It was not the offspring of any momentary excitement, or delirium of affected patriotism, but it was the natural off-shoot of their religious creed. Of the twenty-seven members who composed that Convention, nine or ten of them were ruling elders in the Presbyterian Church, and two of these, Colonel Robert Irwin and Zaccheus Wilson, were from Steele Creek. The names of these two will be found appended to the Declaration of Independence. General Irwin not only took an active part in this Convention, but exhibited the same zeal in attending all the meetings subsequently appointed for carrying it out. On April 4th, 1776, when the Mecklenburg "Memorial Association" sent a committee of three to the General Assembly of the State, then in session at Halifax, to incorporate "The Mecklenburg Monumental Association", General Robert Irwin was appointed one of the three. Also when delegates of the State met at Halifax on November 12, 1776, to form the Constitution, General Robert Irwin and Zaccheus Wilson were both members of that Convention.

The inhabitants in and around Charlotte were feared and detested by the British officers. Colonel Tarleton of the British Army said they were more hostile to England than any others in America. From this "Hornet's Nest", as General Cornwallis styled it, there were many dangers to be apprehended; so his missions had to go in and out in the most cautious manner. The spirit and effect of these early and noble efforts to promote independence and community spirit not only laid the foundation, but contributed to mold the character and to elevate the people of Mecklen-

3. John Hill Wheeler, *Historical Sketches of North Carolina*. Vol. 2, p. 259.

burg to the high and honorable rank of citizenship that has existed through many generations.

The immediate post-war period should have been one of reuniting communities and church, but serious turbulence continued. Some of those coming into the area during the war and some of the natives returning after service elsewhere began to challenge the authority of the church. In the late 1770's the authority of the Bible underwent a sifting discussion such as Carolina had never seen. Debating societies formed for political purposes were common in the post-war period. Both political loyalties and points on religious adherences were debated. Against the assaults on religious teachings were the Reverend Joseph Caldwell of Sugar Creek and Reverend James Wallace of Providence; both were sons-in-law of the Reverend John McKnitt Alexander. These two ministers stood as a break-water against the challenges and by their discussions, preaching, and moral influences did much toward restoring stability.

A debating society formed with members from parts of Sugar Creek, Steele Creek, and Providence furnished the first circulating library. Many thought the library was disproportionate with infidel philosophy and infidel sentiments on religion and morality. Variances in opinions on emphases in religion had its effect on Steele Creek.

Second Pastor — The Reverend James McRee (1778-1797)

The second installed pastor at Steele Creek was the Reverend James McRee. Foote's *Sketches of North Carolina* notes the Reverend McRee as a licentiate of the Concord Presbytery, but we hold he was the licentiate of Orange Presbytery. This assumption is based on records which show the Orange Presbytery was organized in 1700, and the Presbytery of South Carolina was set off from Orange in 1784. The Orange Presbytery was again divided when Concord Presbytery was set off from it in 1795, this being long after the Reverend McRee commended his tenure at Steele

Creek.

Foote also records that: "In April, 1778, James McRee was licensed by Concord Presbytery to preach the gospel: and in November following, he was settled in his own house in Steele Creek congregation, as pastor of the church, having been united in marriage to Rachel Cruser of Mapleton, New Jersey". Dr. Sprague says in his writings: "The Reverend James McRee was licensed by the Presbytery of Orange in April, 1778, and became pastor of the congregation of Steele Creek, in Mecklenburg County, in September following". On the other hand, the Minutes of the Synod of New York and Philadelphia, 1784, note that the Orange Presbytery reported ordaining and installing the Reverend McRee at Steele Creek in 1784. The only solution we can offer for the differences is that the Orange Presbytery made no report to the Synod for several years in the early 1780's. There is no doubt that the Reverend McRee did commence his labors at Steele Creek in 1778 and continued as supply or pastor until 1797. He resided some two miles southwest of the church.

The Reverend McRee as a man was described as middling in stature, handsomely proportioned, agreeable in manners, winning in conversation, neat in dress, dignified in the pulpit, punctual, fluent in his delivery, and diligent in his preparations. He was born in Iredell County, North Carolina, May 10, 1752. His parents emigrated from the County of Down, Ireland, in 1730. They were Presbyterians and became active in Centre church. In his manuscripts the Reverend McRee tells us there was a flourishing classical school kept in the bounds of Centre church. It was here that he pursued his first academic studies. At age twenty-one, he entered the junior class in Princeton College, Princeton, New Jersey, and graduated in 1775. He spent a year as a private tutor in the family of Colonel Burwell Bassett in New Kent County, Virginia. In 1776 he began reading theology under the direction of his former teacher and friend, the Reverend Joseph Alexander of

Bullock's Creek in South Carolina. He was licensed to preach in 1778, thus it appears Steele Creek was his first ministry.

During the Reverend McRee's pastorate the church building was enlarged. One method used to raise money for church purposes in these early years was the renting of pews. A church member was usually appointed each quarter to collect the rents. Thirty-two shillings a year was charged for a single pew; but free seats of some kind were provided for those who could not afford to pay.

Also during the Reverend McRee's pastorate, the subject of psalmody was extensively discussed, particularly in relation to the introduction of Watt's *Psalms and Hymns*. The Reverend McRee delivered a course of sermons on the subject of psalmody as part of the Christian worship, the substance of which, says Dr. Foote, "he afterwards condensed into an essay of great clearness and force, and has not been surpassed for strength of argument or clearness of expression". No doubt these sermons were partially responsible for the introduction of Watt's *Psalms and Hymns* into the worship of Steele Creek Church. This change in the order of worship had serious consequences for the congregation as will be noted later.

The Reverend McRee preached more than a thousand times at Steele Creek. Coupled with his duties, he also frequently preached to the surrounding congregations. "Often," says he, "have I ridden in the morning to Bethel (South Carolina), Providence, Sugar Creek, and Hopewell and preached and returned home in the evening of the same day". He attended numerous meetings of the Synod of North Carolina and was a member of the General Assembly in 1802. During his pastorate Steele Creek hosted two meetings of the Synod, in 1792 and in 1794. The Reverend McRee was regarded as a faithful and very acceptable pastor. The church gradually increased and strengthened under his labors. We hear no dissensions or disturbances until about the time he was leaving. There were then some annoyances or indignities shown him, but

his own slaves were supposed to be the principal agent in producing the conflicts.

After the Reverend McRee resigned as pastor at Steele Creek in 1797, he was without a charge for a year or more. Several calls were received, but he returned to his native congregation at Centre church. He began service there in 1798 and continued about thirty years. Eventually, due to the infirmities of age, he retired and moved to the mountains where he resided with his children. In the year 1839, he said his children, grandchildren and, great grandchildren amounted to eighty.

The Reverend McRee was honored with the degree of Doctor of Divinity from the University of North Carolina in 1810. We do not know that he ever published anything except the essay on the subject of psalmody. He died on March 28, 1840, at the age of eighty-eight; he had spent sixty-two years in the ministry. He had buried his father, his mother, five brothers and two sisters at Steele Creek, and he had expected to rest here, but Providence ordered otherwise. He was buried at Swannanae, far removed from the scenes of his early toils and ministerial labors.

The Early Elders of Steele Creek

The names of those who we believe composed the first ruling elders were given earlier. That the persons listed were ruling elders, there is no doubt, but as to date or chronological order of election we cannot speak with certainty. We have no idea that all were elected at the same time, but they were contemporaries. By this we mean that the labors or office term of the first overlapped that of the second, and thus they were co-workers. Whether the term of office of any of these dates back to the time of the Reverend Robert Henry or the organization of the church or how many served with the Reverend James McRee, we cannot determine for certain.

Noble deeds are often achieved in humble life without challeng-

ing applause. Hence, it may be said of the first elders, "their titles of renown have not been registered in the imperishable records of humanity".

"Great, noble, generous, good and brave,
Character he did justly claim;
His deed shall speak beyond the grave,
And those unborn, his praise proclaim."

Mr. Zaccheus Wilson, also a signer of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, was born in 1730. He moved with his family from Cecil County, Maryland, to Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, where they joined Big Springs Presbyterian Church. Later the Wilson family moved to the Poplar Tent section of Mecklenburg County. They were accompanied by Mr. Wilson's brothers, David and Robert, and his sister, Sara. In a short while David moved on to Tennessee and Robert came to Steele Creek.

In 1767 Zaccheus married Elizabeth Conger Ross. They lived for a few years at Poplar Tent, then moved to Steele Creek. Mr. Wilson was a member of the militia and served in the Battle of Kings Mountain during the Revolutionary War. He was a delegate to the North Carolina Convention in 1780 when the Federal Constitution was ratified, making North Carolina the twelfth state.

After the death of Mrs. Wilson, Zaccheus moved to Sumner County, Tennessee, taking his two younger children with him, leaving his eldest son Isaac Wilson. Isaac married Ann McCord. Of this union, there are descendants remaining in Mecklenburg County. One great-grandson, Thomas Wilson Sadler, is buried in Steele Creek Cemetery.

Zaccheus Wilson died in 1824 and is buried in Gallinton, Tennessee.

Andrew McNeely, another early Steele Creek Elder, moved after some years to the bounds of Sugar Creek Church.

Other elders will be recognized at the time of passing.

Seceder Churches

Conflicts in opinion over the introduction of Watt's *Psalms and Hymns* into the worship at Steele Creek was no doubt due to the Reverend James McRee's influence and provided in part an excuse for the organization of the seceder churches, The Associate Reformed and The Associate Church. These became the parent churches of the present congregations of Central Steele Creek, Lower Steele Creek (or Blackstock) in 1794 and Little Steele Creek in 1800.

According to Foote, the break among the congregation at Steele Creek was due to lack of willingness to compromise. Some wished to continue the singing of the psalms they had known so long. Others wished to switch solely to Watt's hymns. Apparently there were no serious dissensions either on doctrine or church order. Those who preferred the "good old ways" were disposed to draw off into more congenial groups. Similar attitudes prevailed in other congregations; therefore, from about 1780 until the early 1800's there were a number of seceder churches in central North Carolina. This increase in number of small congregations added to the woes of the Synod in obtaining and supporting ministers. The issue of psalmody was no doubt a factor in timing of the Reverend McRee's departure and the delay in obtaining a successor.

In 1772 or 1773, the Reverend William Blackstock arrived from Ireland. He was ordained by the Associate Reformed Presbytery of the Carolinas in 1794 and organized, some eight miles south of Steele Creek, a church called Lower Steele Creek or Blackstock, in honor of its founder. The first elders of this new church were James Grier, James Harris, James Knox, William Ferguson, and Alexander Scott. This congregation united with the churches of Ebenezer and Neely's Creek, York District, South Carolina, for the pastoral labors of Reverend Blackstock. This union lasted but a few years before a division took place over a very trivial issue. It had long been the practice in the Presbyterian church, a habit brought

from the old country, to have a fast day precede the sacrament of the Lord's Supper, and the Monday immediately following was observed as a day of thanksgiving. Those who accepted the liberal sentiments of Dr. John Mason were for setting aside the rules and having the whole church keep a fast whenever the Providence of God should indicate the necessity. To the Burghers, the early Scotch-Irish emigrants most from the County Antrim, Ireland, this was too great an innovation. Some felt the Reverend Blackstock was more Catholic in his leanings than desired, and Dr. Mason was too liberal. A dispute arose which resulted in the withdrawal of several families and two of the ruling elders. This group with the advice and counsel of the Reverend William Dixon organized the society of Little Steele Creek in 1799 or 1800. Their church was established not more than one mile south of Steele Creek Church. James Grier, William Ferguson — former elders in Lower Steele Creek, — and Thomas Moore were elected the first elders in the new church. This church, with the ministers who supplied it, the Reverend Dixon and occasionally the Reverend Peter McMillan, placed themselves in connection with the Associate Synod of North America. Their society was small.

The Reverends Dixon and McMillan were the first Associate ministers who came to this part of the country. They came from the north and only preached as occasional supplies. It was not long before the Reverend McMillan was charged with being guilty of an evil habit, not uncommon in those days, of making too free use of the intoxicating cup. His frequent indulgence not only destroyed his standing and usefulness as a minister, but made him a proper subject for church discipline. There was no church court in all this region before which to bring him to trial, but one was formed for the occasion. The Reverend John Anderson and the Reverend William Wilson were sent out from a Presbytery in Pennsylvania, to form a court in connection with the Reverend Dixon, to try the Reverend Peter McMillan. The Reverend McMillan was convicted

of the charges and suspended from the office and functions of the ministry. Their sentence was neither respected nor kept in good faith by him. He continued to trouble the church. In 1801, the Reverend Ebenezer Henderson was again sent out as a delegate from the north to aid the Reverend Dixon in trying to settle these difficulties; but he accomplished very little more than those who had preceded him. His mission was short, but his stay, together with his labors among the people, so gained on their affections and confidence that they determined to give him a call to become their pastor, which they did. The call was made but never presented as he died at Staunton, Virginia, on his return home.

A little before this time the Reverend Alexander Moore, a seceder minister from Ireland, settled in this neighborhood in 1797. He was not noted as the pastor or stated supply of Little Steele Creek nor any other church in the county, but evidently he served in several congregations until his death in 1797. He was buried at Steele Creek.

In the year 1801, the Reverend Crie supplied Lower Steele Creek congregation for six months. After him, the Reverend White and others ministered to them at different times, and afterwards the Reverends Mushat and Heron, until the church made out their call for the Reverend James Pringle, who accepted the same. He was ordained and installed pastor of the united churches of Lower Steele Creek, Gilead, and Bethany, in April, 1814. He was the first pastor of Lower Steele Creek church. His connection with the church, though pleasant and useful, was short, lasting only about four years. In 1818 he died at the house of Colonel Thomas J. Grier, with whom he made his home. He had never married. He had been born and reared in Ireland, had come to this country when young, and had settled first in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and then moved to Steele Creek, North Carolina. He was considered a fine scholar and a popular preacher, liberal in his views and feelings towards other denominations of Christians

— quite too much so for the charity of some of his colleagues, who were disposed to look on all others with jaundiced eyes, except those who bore their own name. So much were the feelings of some of his brethren, exasperated against him because of his liberality, that they threatened “to take him up about it.” This intelligence came to his ears, and he determined to meet it in the spirit which he thought to be the best and wisest. He accordingly carefully prepared a sermon, in accordance with his feelings, from the text, Jeremiah 7:4: “The temple of the Lord, the temple of the Lord, the temple of the Lord are these” and waited his own opportunity to preach it before his less tolerant and offended brethren. Such was its spirit and such the force of truth unfolded in this discourse, that nothing more was ever heard of charges to be preferred against him.

His brother, Francis Pringle, was also a seceder minister, and pastor of a church in Ohio. Being in feeble health Francis came south, on a visit to his brother, James and died a few months after his arrival here. James died the autumn following. Thus the two brothers, with little more than a year’s difference in the time of their births, and though their fields of labor were far apart, died under the same roof, in less than a year of each other. Tenderly attached in life, they were not long separated in death. They now lie side by side in the graveyard of Steele Creek, the common burying ground of both the churches.

After the death of the Reverend Pringle in 1818, the pastorate at Lower Steele Creek remained vacant a few years, with only such supplies as the congregation could obtain. In 1821 they made a call for the Reverend Abraham Anderson. He accepted and was ordained as their pastor in October, 1821. He was a strong anti-slavery man, consequently his views caused a stir in the congregation. He resigned in 1833 and returned to a more congenial atmosphere in the State of Pennsylvania.

The Reverend Anderson was succeeded in Lower Steele Creek

by the Reverend Archibald Whyte who remained till the spring of 1840. During his pastoral services, there occurred the separation of the Associate Presbytery of the Carolinas from the Associate Synod on the subject of slavery. After 1850 the church remained vacant with occasional supplies until they called the Reverend James B. Watt, who was ordained and installed pastor of the united churches of Steele Creek and Sardis in November, 1844. During this year, the union was effected between the Associate Presbytery and the Associate Reformed Synod of the South. The two congregations of Steele Creek known as the "Lower" and "Little Steele Creek" which had been separate congregations for forty-five years again united. They united with Sardis in a call for the pastoral labors of the Reverend James B. Watt. He accepted, and remained with them until he withdrew from the seceder body and returned to the Presbyterian church. More will be said of the Reverend Watt in the proper place in this history. He was succeeded by the Reverend James C. Chalmers in September, 1858, and having signified his acceptance, was installed on October 29.

The secedings constitute the major breaks which have occurred in Steele Creek's history. The main significance is that it brought to light the strong adherences to certain religious teachings and points out that the Scotch Presbyterians would go to extreme actions in order to worship as they saw fit. Some others seceded from Steele Creek at later times. These will be mentioned as we continue to review our history. This also brings us to the close of the century. The chapter that follows begins with a new century and a new pastor at Steele Creek.

THE HISTORY
OF
STEELE CREEK CHURCH

Mecklenburg County, N. C.



CHAPTER IV

Events: 1800-1865

From the time the Reverend James McRee left Steele Creek in 1797 until 1804, Steele Creek was without a regular pastor. The cause for delay is not readily evident. No doubt the circumstances surrounding the Reverend McRee's leaving, and the general unrest in the area over seceder churches did not make the vacancy appealing.

About the turn of the century, the congregation undertook building a new sanctuary which was completed between 1800 and 1802.

Walter Davis, a ruling elder, died December 18, 1800, at age sixty-four and was buried at Steele Creek.

Third Pastor — Reverend Humphrey Hunter (1804-1827)

After a number of years without a resident pastor, the congregation called the Reverend Hunter. He accepted and began in 1804 to serve Goshen and Steele Creek churches. At first he divided his time equally, but subsequently he gave three-fourths of his time to Steele Creek. He reserved the fifth Sabbath, when it occurred, for New Hope church, located a few miles from Goshen on the west side of the Catawba River. This arrangement existed until at least 1812 or 1813.

Before coming to Steele Creek, the Reverend Hunter was associated with the Goshen and Unity churches in what was then Lincoln, but now Gaston County, North Carolina. He continued service at Steele Creek until his death on August 21, 1827.

The Reverend Hunter at times had his heart gladdened by welcoming new members to the congregation. At other times events occurred that discouraged him and no doubt operated against his success with the church. Steele Creek had no manse in those days, so the Reverend Hunter resided in Lincoln County, some eight miles west of the church with the river between. This limited his access to the congregation. Furthermore, a good deal of his time was occupied as a practicing physician. In this profession his labors were more acts of benevolence than for pecuniary gain. A third limitation was the Reverend Hunter's deafness in his later years.

Dr. Hunter, as he was commonly called, was above the ordinary stature, of a robust frame, and of dark complexion. He was also a close observer of man and things, a close reasoner, classic in his style and systematic in his preaching. His congregations were well instructed in divine truth according to the orthodoxy of the Confession of Faith. He was a man of great intrepidity of character, and possessed a talent for refined sarcasm, which, when the occasion called for it, he could use with great power. As a minister he was always distinguished by his evangelical sentiments and orthodoxy according to the standards of the Presbyterian church. His preaching was earnest, unassuming, and at times eloquent. His habits of preparing for the pulpit, like nearly all the men of his generation, were reading, meditating, and writing notes. As he wrote no sermons in full, he, of course, never read his sermons from the pulpit.

The Reverend Hunter was born May 14, 1755, in the vicinity of Londonderry, Ireland. His father was well known in his day as a respectable drapery merchant on the Bleach-green Farm. His paternal grandfather was from Glasgow, Scotland. His maternal grandfather was from Brest, France. His descent is thus traced to the Scotch-Irish and French Huguenots. The blood of the Scotch and the Huguenot was blended in Ireland. At age four he was

deprived of his father. For economic reasons young Hunter and his mother emigrated in 1759 through the port of Charleston. Mrs. Hunter proceeded to the eastern part of Mecklenburg, now Cabarrus County, where she purchased a small tract of land near the Poplar Tent church. She resided on this farm for the rest of her life. From the time he reached Mecklenburg until he arrived at Steele Creek, little is known of Dr. Hunter. He stated that in his twenty-first year he attended the convention in Charlotte on May 20, 1775. He said he enjoyed the privilege of listening to the reading of the first public Declaration of Independence in the United States. He was in service during the Revolutionary War. A number of noble deeds were credited to him. In the battle at Camden, South Carolina, where our men were surrounded by overwhelming forces, many of our soldiers were taken prisoners, Hunter among them. He and others were soon stripped of most of their clothing and, while standing under guard, he witnessed the death of Baron De Kalb. After being confined seven days in a prison yard in Camden, he was taken along with others to Orangeburg, South Carolina, there to remain until exchanged. The prisoners were kept without hat or coat until the thirteenth of November when, by daring act, Hunter and several others made their escape on a Sabbath night, previous to the day on which they were to be tried for violating the rules of prison life. They mutinied, according to a preconcerted plan, seized and disarmed the guard, and made their escape. To avoid detection and arrest, which would have imperilled their lives, they were compelled to travel at night and conceal themselves by day. During the whole time of their flight, their only means of subsistence was the greenest of the ears of corn they could find in the unharvested fields. On the ninth night after escaping from Orangeburg, they crossed the Catawba River and arrived safely in Mecklenburg. For some years Hunter appeared alternately to lay aside his books and take up arms in defense of his home and country. Soon after his

first campaign of service under Captain Charles Polk was ended, he commenced his classical education at Clio's Nursery in the western part of Rowan County, now Iredell, under the instruction of the Reverend James Hall. Here he remained for some time; but another emergency arose, requiring his services. It was at this time that the Cherokee Indians began hostilities, and committed numerous murders and depredations on the inhabitants near the sources of the Catawba. In this campaign Hunter acted as Lieutenant under Colonel Mebane. After a few skirmishes in which several Indians were killed and many more taken prisoner, the war ended. Following his return from the Cherokee Nation, he resumed his studies at Queen's Museum in Charlotte, under the direction of Dr. McWhorter. During the summer of 1780, this institution, having in the meantime assumed the more patriotic name of Liberty Hall Academy, was broken up by the approach of the British army under General Cornwallis. Dr. McWhorter sent the youths home to their parents. Hunter's studies were never again resumed at this place.

Notwithstanding the interruptions and hindrances that were constantly being thrown in his way, Hunter renewed his studies with increased zeal and determination to obtain an education. From certificates we find that he pursued classical studies for some years at a school taught by the Reverend Robert Archibald near Poplar Tent. During the summer of 1785, he entered the Junior Class at Mount Zion College, Winnsboro, South Carolina, from whence he graduated in July, 1787. Shortly thereafter he commenced the study of theology under the care of the Presbytery of South Carolina, most probably under the direction of the Reverend Joseph Alexander of Bullock's Creek, South Carolina, for he was licensed to preach at Bullock's Creek on October 15, 1789. The first four or five years of his ministerial labors were spent in South Carolina.

On December 31, 1789, he was united in marriage with Jane

Ross, daughter of Dr. George Ross of Laurens district. Being connected with a distinguished physician, he availed himself of the favorable opportunity of acquiring practical knowledge of medicine. After he moved to Lincoln County, North Carolina, he was often called upon by his neighbors to administer to their wants. His good judgment and remarkable success in treating diseases soon opened up for him an extensive practice; so much so, that for a time it threatened to interfere with his ministerial duties. His fees for such labors were usually very moderate. This no doubt had its influence in widening the circle of his practice. It was in this way he attained the title of Doctor. He was not Divinitatis Doctor, nor Verbi Dei Magistri, but Medicinæ Doctor. For reasons unknown, he resigned his charges in South Carolina in 1795 and moved to Lincoln County, North Carolina. There he became a member of Orange Presbytery on the first day of its meeting at Bethpage church on December 24. In the same year, by an act of Synod, the Presbytery of Concord was set off; it consisted of twelve members of which he was one. On March 30, 1796, a call was presented to him from the united churches of Goshen and Unity, and he accepted. He continued to minister to these churches regularly till the year 1804.

The Reverend Hunter was blessed with Asher's blessing — many children. His wife was a fruitful vine, and his children were as olive plants around his table. They had ten children in all — four sons and six daughters; a pair of twins were still-born. Henry died when twelve years old. Two of his sons studied medicine, and George R. studied law. The only two of his sons who attained maturity were elected and served as ruling elders — George, in Horeb church, Fairfield district, South Carolina, and Dr. Cyrus L. Hunter, in Castania Grove church, Lincoln County, North Carolina.

One, not a contemporary of the Reverend Hunter, but well acquainted with his method of conducting things helps us to

appreciate the general situation. "He had a method of preaching *sui genesis* as to subjects and manner. The congregation paid him very little. Prayer meetings were among the novelties and did not then exist. Nothing had ever been done for the Bible cause, missions or Sabbath schools." The two latter were objects which in those days were not much agitated or patronized by the church anywhere. The Steele Creek Female Circulating Book Society must have been a church function started in the early part of the Reverend Hunter's tenure as records show that on August 5, 1821, the annual meeting was scheduled.

There were two prevalent habits in the community which were the occasion of great injury to the cause of religion, not only within the bounds of this congregation, but in other places adjacent — dancing parties and the habitual use of intoxicating liquors. The former was very frequently indulged in by those in and out of the church, especially the young, at weddings and other neighborhood gatherings. This habit may not then have been regarded an offense deserving the exercise of church discipline. Too many were prepared to adopt the sentiment of Cowper:

"Strike up the fiddle, let us be gay,

Laymen have leave to dance, if parsons play."

The annual meeting of the Synod was scheduled for Steele Creek, March, 1809, but was cancelled due to high waters. Heavy rains are reported for that year which did much crop damage.

During the Reverend Hunter's pastorate, several elders died. These included David Freeman, the head of a numerous household, on April 27, 1808, at age 66, and Joseph Swann in 1827, age 83. At that time the ruling elders consisted of Reuben Freeman, the son of the deceased David, David McDonald, James Brown, John McDowell, John Hart, James Neely and Francis Mitchell Beaty. Hugh Parks, who had been an elder for several years, was permitted a few years earlier to demit his office as a consequence of some offense he took at the Reverend Hunter in not extending,

as Parks thought, the ordinary civilities to his son — a minister — while on a visit to this community. Mr. Parks was considered a good man and a kind neighbor, but impulsive. Parks died January 12, 1830, when he was seventy-six years old. He, with the other deceased elders, are all buried at Steele Creek.

The Reverend Hunter was buried in the southwest corner of the old graveyard. The headstone carries the inscription:

SACRED
TO THE MEMORY OF THE
REV. HUMPHREY HUNTER,
who departed this life August 21st 1827, in the 73rd year
of his age. He was a native of Ireland, and emigrated
to America at an early period of his life. He was
one of those who early promoted the cause of
freedom in Mecklenburg County, May
20th, 1775, and subsequently bore
an active part in securing the in-
dependence of his country.
For nearly thirty-eight years he labored as a faithful
and assiduous ambassador of Christ, strenuously
enforcing the necessity of repentance, and
pointing out the terms of salvation. As
a parent he was kind and affection-
ate; as a friend warm and sin-
cere, and as a minister,
persuasive and con-
vincing.
“Revered by the People of Steele Creek Church”

The Reverend Douglas (1866-79) says this about his predecessor, the Reverend Hunter: “It is no less a grateful task than Christian duty, to try to preserve and perpetuate the history of

such a true patriot and faithful soldier of the cross. We shall, therefore, glean our information, who before us, have gathered what dropped from his own hand, together with what may be found on file in the Governor's office, at Raleigh, North Carolina."

Fourth Pastor — Reverend Samuel Lytle Watson (1828-1840)

Steele Creek was without a pastor for only a few months following the Reverend Hunter's death as the Reverend S. L. Watson accepted the call to serve in 1828. At the time of his appointment he was a licentiate under the care of the South Carolina Presbytery. He was present at the fall sacramental meeting conducted by the Reverend R. H. Morrison and rendered some assistance. Shortly thereafter the congregation made arrangements to procure the Reverend Watson as their supply for one-half of his time for the remaining months of that year, November and December. In 1828 he was requested to spend two-thirds time at Steele Creek and one-third at Ebenezer Church, York district, South Carolina, to which he agreed. He was ordained as an evangelist in 1828 by his Presbytery (South Carolina) in order that he might be able to more efficiently and fully discharge the duties of his western missionary field in which he had labored in 1827 and to which he planned to return. But upon his acceding to his new arrangement, he applied to be dismissed from South Carolina to join Bethel Presbytery. In 1829 he transferred his connection to the Concord Presbytery in order to accept a three-quarter Steele Creek, one-quarter New Hope pastorate. The Reverend Watson officially began his pastorate at Steele Creek in May, 1829. The Reverend R. H. Morrison preached the sermon.

The Reverend Watson was the eldest of six sons of David Watson of York district, South Carolina; he was born February 5, 1798. He was baptized at Bethel by the Reverend Alexander McWhorter. When quite young he began the study of languages under the Reverend Robert B. Walker in the Bethesda congrega-

tion. A few years later he spent some months at the school of Mr. Lorange at Centre, North Carolina, and in April, 1816, he entered the Academy of the Reverend J. McWilson in the Rocky River congregation where he completed his preparation for college. He entered South Carolina College in October of 1818 and graduated in 1820. During 1821-22 he taught school in the vicinity of Union Court House, South Carolina. In April, 1822, he was taken under the care of the South Carolina Presbytery at a church near old Pendleton Court House. In spite of objections of the fathers of the Presbytery, he entered the Seminary at Princeton, New Jersey, in 1823. He completed his course of study in September, 1826, and was ordained at Long Cane church, Abbeville district, South Carolina, November 7, 1826. Immediately, he applied for permission to go as a missionary for one year in Alabama. He did so and worked mainly in what is now the city of Montgomery. The Presbytery was not cordial in granting the Reverend Watson's request. He gained it by the vote of the Moderator, who was a special friend. After spending nearly a year in Alabama the Reverend Watson returned hoping to be ordained as an evangelist, which he was.

Shortly after coming to Steele Creek, the Reverend Watson was married to Nancy Hannah Neal. The ceremony was performed by the Reverend James Adams. They settled about one mile south of the church. The Watsons were blessed with eight children. A pair of twins died soon after birth, and another died during childhood. Five grew to maturity, three sons and two daughters. Son John Franklin became a minister. He was licensed and ordained as an evangelist by Bethel Presbytery, South Carolina. He served principally in Arkansas, but his period of labors was short as he died in June, 1869, leaving a widow and one child to mourn his loss.

At the outset, the Reverend Watson felt himself not a little embarrassed by the prevalence of the pernicious habits of dancing and drink. The church was considered large and important,

though it only had one hundred and thirty-five white and about twenty black members. The Reverend Watson was not a man “with words of learned length and thundering sound”, nor was he one who just “hints a fault and hesitates a dislike”. He possessed a good share of what John Locke calls “sound round-about sense”. By exercising prudence and discretion, together with the counsel of a judicious session, he was enabled to reform the habits of the congregation and at the same time avoid all dissensions and divisions. During his eleven year pastorate there was nothing like what might be termed a revival of religion, but the church was strengthened.

From the time of the Reverend Hunter up to 1832, a portion of the congregation was so infected with intemperance, infidelity, Universalism and Unitarianism that strife and erratic church attendance were frequent, but from a variety of influences arising during 1832, good and great work was accomplished. Worthy of note was the unusual amount of sickness accompanied by a large number of deaths; sometimes there were as many as three or four funerals in a day. This strange providence weakened the church in numbers, both in losses by death and by the emigration that followed; yet, it caused men to stand still and consider and return to the house of God. The sickness was not confined entirely to 1832. For some years afterwards the community suffered severely. The Reverend Watson did not escape. He fared as his congregation. In a few years, he found that frequent attacks of sickness began to tell upon his constitution. Added to this was the fact that there was discontent on the part of the congregation. With these influences bearing upon him, the Reverend Watson began seriously to consider what his duty was — whether to remain and suffer or to resign. He concluded upon the latter and left in April, 1840. Shortly thereafter he received and accepted a call from Bethel church, York district, South Carolina, the congregational area in which he had been reared.

In November, 1837, the congregation purchased nine and three-fourths acres from Dr. J. C. Rudsill, and about that time John W. Herron made a gift of three acres for the expansion of the cemetery.

Elder James Brown died October 5, 1830, at age sixty-six and was buried at Steele Creek. In 1833, Jonathan Reid, William Clark, James M. Sloan, and John Hamilton McDowell were elected and ordained as elders. James Neely, an elder died June 19, 1838, age forty-four, and elder David McDonald passed away May 14, 1838, at age seventy-two. Both are buried at Steele Creek. In 1840 when the Reverend Watson left, the ruling elders were Reuben Freeman, John McDowell, John Hart, F Mitchell Beaty, William Clark, Jonathan Reid, James M. Sloan and John Hamilton McDowell.

Another significant occurrence during the Reverend Watson's pastorate was the establishment of Pleasant Hill Church on November 15, 1836. The Reverend Watson was instrumental in the organization of this church. This step was not taken on because of dissension with Steele Creek, but merely on account of distance and almost impassable state of the roads in winter. The feeling had ripened in the southern part of the congregational territory that a more convenient place of worship was needed. Prior to the formal organization of Pleasant Hill, the Reverend Watson had been in the habit of preaching in that neighborhood at school houses or in private residences. The Pleasant Hill group applied for a charter in 1836; it was granted to them by the Concord Presbytery.

Pleasant Hill Church (1836-)

Since many of those formerly appearing in the roles of Steele Creek had a prominent part in the affairs of the new church, we digress for awhile to give a number of these recognition in our history.

There were forty-two founding members at Pleasant Hill. The first elders were Robert Knox, David Carothers, Robert C. Neely, and Samuel Knox. The church was dedicated June 4, 1837, by Reverend Watson and the elders were ordained by him July 2, 1837. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper was first administered on August 13, 1837.

The pastors from the beginning through around 1879 were as follows: the Reverends S. L. Watson, 1836-1840; Albertus L. Watts, 1841-1853; Andrew M. Watson (supply), 1854; Samuel Williamson, D. D. (supply), 1855; G. D. Parks, January 1, 1856 to June, 1858; James B. Watt, October 8, 1858 to September 16, 1860; S. C. Alexander, June 16, 1861 to January, 1866; and John Douglas, January, 1866 to October, 1879. As we proceed with Steele Creek history we will see that several of these pastors served simultaneously at the two churches.

Thomas B. Price and James B. Knox were elected elders in November, 1843; Alpheus S. King and Samuel D. Carothers in 1847; and Arthur Randolph Erwin, Dr. G. W. Campbell and Josina M. Cheat in 1854. In June, 1858, John Hart and Samuel Knox, who had been for a time suspended from his office, were elected elders. Alexander H. Query was elected elder in April, 1860 and ordained by the Reverend James B. Watt, but afterwards, because of some difficulty with the Reverend S. C. Alexander, then pastor, withdrew from the Presbyterian and joined the Associate Reformed church where he served as elder. In March, 1863, Joseph Knox was elected elder and ordained by the Reverend S. C. Alexander. W. J. Bowen, David H. Hart, son of elder John Hart, and Thomas N. Knox, son of elder Samuel Knox, were elected elders June 27, 1868. The two new elders were ordained by the Reverend John Douglas September 18, 1868. In 1872 the ruling elders were Samuel Knox, W. J. Brown, David H. Hart and Thomas N. Knox.

In June, 1858, David H. Hart and Matthew Knox were the first elected deacons. F. B. McLean and Richard M. Capps were added

in 1859, and on June 27, 1868, Robert A. Walker and N. J. N. Bowen were elected. In 1872, the deacons consisted of Richard M. Capps, Robert A. Walker and N. J. N. Bowen.

Fifth Pastor — Reverend Albertus Leander Watts (1840-1853)

During the fall of the year the Reverend Watson left (1840), the pulpit was supplied by the Reverend A. L. Watts, then pastor of Lincolnton and Long Creek churches, North Carolina. In the spring of 1841, Steele Creek and Pleasant Hill united in a call for the Reverend Watts. He accepted and was installed as pastor at the next spring meeting of the Concord Presbytery, which met that year at Steele Creek.

From the unusual amount of sickness that had occurred in the past few years, together with people emigrating west, Steele Creek had been considerably depleted in numbers. This situation could have been discouraging to many assuming the pastorate, but the Reverend Watts assumed the challenge with enthusiasm. He had enjoyed the advantage of several years of experience in the ministry and was in the prime of life.

In person, he was small, under medium in size, and of feeble and delicate constitution. As a preacher, he was plain and instructive. He was seen to best advantage and was most useful in his pastoral visits and in the chambers of the sick and afflicted. He settled on a farm, having purchased land four miles or more southeast of the church.

The Reverend Douglas in the First Edition of our history offers a bit of interesting philosophy on the location of the minister's residence: "We consider it very judicious on the part of a minister, where he has a choice, and unfortunate where he does so from necessity, to settle on the outskirts of his congregation — so far from the center of his operations. This circumstance, in many instances, operates as a serious obstacle in the way of his usefulness, very often occasions tardiness in meeting his appointments,

and this fact will soon show its influence on others. Nothing is more essential to a minister's usefulness than punctuality. Be on the spot at the time, have a fixed hour to begin, and when that hour arrives, commence, without regard to the presence or absence of this or that individual. A fixed hour and a quick start soon bring all up to it."

Albertus L. Watts, the youngest son of William and Rachel Watts, was born November 25, 1801. His ancestors were Scotch-Irish. He received his early education from various teachers, such as Captain Alexander, Robert Lansenbury, and Dr. Asa Beall. He went to school for three or four years with the Reverend Beall. He also received academic training under the Reverend J. M. Mushatt of the Associate Reformed church. Later he went to Andover College, but he did not stay long. Why he left we cannot say. He entered the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, in 1826. He joined Concord church when the Reverend John M. Erwin was pastor and soon turned his attention to study for the ministry.

It should be of interest to many for us to turn momentarily to an incident in the life of the Reverend Watts' father, William. "When his family was yet small, he, in the company of one of his neighbors, went on a trip to Pennsylvania, and when attempting to cross the Susquehanna by night, was swept from his horse by the current of the river. A short distance below he lodged on a rock, and there waiting till his fellow traveller could procure assistance, he vowed to the Lord if he would save his life, he would educate two of his sons and dedicate them to the gospel ministry. On the return home he related the circumstance to his wife, who proposed that he should fulfill his vow by educating for the gospel ministry two very promising lads of a near neighbor. To this the father would not consent, saying that was not what he wanted to do, and he lived to see his promise in a way of fulfillment, in the case of his two sons, William Franklin and Albertus Leander; for though he did not live to see them enter the ministry, he lived to

see them in their academic course with a view to entering that holy office." Two other sons of William Watts became ruling elders.

After graduating at Chapel Hill, Albertus entered Union Seminary in Virginia where he received instructions from Reverend John H. Rice. He was licensed to preach the gospel by Concord Presbytery, at Lincolnton, North Carolina, November 15, 1828. For a short time thereafter he served the churches at Buffalo and Briar Creek, Virginia; thence, he removed to the bounds of Orange Presbytery, and preached for some time at Halifax Court House. Following this he went to the county of Granville, Virginia, where he preached steadily to the church of Nuthrush. About this time he married Mary Williams. This union was short as she died of scarlet fever three months after their marriage. Soon after this he returned into the bounds of Concord Presbytery and by invitation settled at Rutherford and Little Britain. About 1835, the Synod of North Carolina divided, or rather set off a portion of Concord Presbytery into a new Presbytery, called The Morganton Presbytery. This Presbytery met at Morganton in April, 1836, and at that time received the Reverend Watts. At the same meeting a call was presented to him from the church of Lincolnton, which he accepted. He was installed as pastor July 29, 1836. From there he came to Steele Creek. In 1843, he was married to his second wife, Sarah D. McMillan of Fayetteville, North Carolina, by whom he had four children — one son and three daughters. Charles Lewis Watts studied medicine and practiced in New York. He died December 29, 1871, at age twenty-five, thus he practiced for only a short while. Evidently neither daughter had a long life. Mary is buried at Steele Creek and her sisters in Fayetteville. Mrs. Watts died September 30, 1853, and is buried at Steele Creek.

During portions of the Reverend Watts' pastorate at Steele Creek, he was encouraged to believe his labors were not in vain by the increases in membership. At other times he met with such

discouragement as any minister may reasonably calculate upon who has to come in contact with “many men of many minds”. In the earlier years, he was greatly aided by the counsels of a large and judicious session.

In 1846, an unfortunate occurrence took place, which greatly disturbed the peace and prosperity of the church and ultimately impaired Reverend Watts’ usefulness and was the cause of his leaving. This trouble grew out of an indiscretion, or ill report, circulated by one individual prejudicial to the character of Mrs. Watts. This slander, as it was generally regarded, was speedily, but rather violently avenged by a few of the congregation. Feelings were excited, and regardless of consequences, they resorted to such means of retribution as involved them in a very unpleasant and vexatious civil prosecution. As all of the parties concerned were of the same neighborhood, each had his friends and advocates. Thus matters went from bad to worse until the Reverend Watts became seriously involved. His course of conduct soon alienated some of his friends from him, relaxed their confidence in him, and in the end resulted in grave charges in respect to his ministerial character being preferred against him before the Concord Presbytery. The following charges were given: “Of conduct, in several instances, unworthy of a Christian, and unbecoming a minister of the gospel, and well calculated to destroy the confidence of a people in their pastor.”

The long and warm strife in the church over the Watts’ affair had disastrous effects on its prosperity. Many of the influential members left, including two ruling elders. The Reverend Douglas describes it: “One, like Noah’s raven, went out to return no more — the others, like his dove, found no rest for the sole of his foot till he came back with the olive branch.” It appears as if some of the alienated members only withdrew during the “storm”. They took shelter in some neighboring Presbyterian church until the trouble passed over, hoping and perhaps intending to return.

Others formed connections with other denominations; therefore, they left, never to return.

With a view to investigate the charges against the Reverend Watts, and to settle, if possible, the difficulty between him and the congregation, the Concord Presbytery met at Steele Creek from November 24 to December 2, 1847. After a faithful investigation, lasting eight days, their decision was: "The general charge is not sustained". The result was what might appropriately be termed "a draw game"; nevertheless, it brought about the necessity for Reverend Watts to leave Steele Creek in order to restore some semblance of congregational unity. This he promised the Presbytery at the time of the hearing, but he did not for several years as he continued at Steele Creek until 1853. In the same year that he left the church, Mrs. Watts succumbed on September 30. The double widowhood in home and church so closely together only tended to make his situation the more desolate and distressing.

The year after the Reverend Watts left (1854), he spent supplying two churches (Unity and Six Mile Creek), in the bounds of Bethel Presbytery, South Carolina. During this period he continued to live on his farm in Steele Creek. He prepared to move closer to his new area, but he was suddenly cut down by death January 23, 1855, in the fifty-fifth year of his age and the twenty-seventh of his ministry. Even though the Reverend Watts had left our service, he was laid to rest alongside his wife and daughter Mary in Steele Creek cemetery.

It will not be forgotten that the last act of kindness and respect the Reverend Watts received from his brethren in the ministry was their making him the Moderator of the Synod of North Carolina; the Synod met at Concord in October, 1854. His untimely death meant he did not have the honor of giving the opening sermon for the Synod meeting scheduled for October, 1855. We know not that any of his writings were ever published, except a sermon on "The Final Perseverance of the Saints".

Other events that affected the congregation and its members during the Reverend Watts' tenure should be recounted before we move to another era. Robert Irwin McDowell, Alexander G. Neal and George W. McDonald were elected elders and ordained by the Reverend Watts August 14, 1842.

On November 30, 1843, John McDowell died, aged sixty-nine. He was born of pious parents. His father emigrated to this state from Pennsylvania before the Revolutionary War, and was one among the earliest settlers of Mecklenburg. In early life John McDowell was a subject of converting grace. He served for more than thirty years as an elder. It is said that he was a man of retiring habits, much interested in and strongly devoted to agricultural pursuits. He spent much of his life in active outdoor employments. Though naturally of rather a delicate constitution, he was never confined to his bed a whole day of sickness till the third day before his death.

Elder F. M. Beaty died July 20, 1844, aged fifty-one. James M. Sloan, another elder died at age forty-two on September 29, 1845, and on March 1, 1846, elder Reuben Freeman passed away after a long life; he was seventy-two. All these are buried at Steele Creek.

In 1845 elder Robert J. McDowell moved and was dismissed to join Unity church, Lincoln County, North Carolina, where he also served as an elder. At about the same time others left. Elder Jonathan Reid withdrew because of unrest in Steele Creek and joined the Associate Reformed church. Alexander G. Neal, an elder, took his dismissal and changed his membership to Sharon Presbyterian church. Elder G. Washington McDonald, in consequence of marrying a sister of his deceased wife, was suspended from membership in the church. After a few years he was restored to the privileges of the church as a private member but not to his office as elder.

Because of deaths and departures the session needed new membership. Thomas B. Price, William B. Brown, and McKnitt A.

Henderson were elected and ordained as elders on September 14, 1849. Mr. Price had served earlier as an elder at Pleasant Hill church. At the termination of the Reverend Watts' service the session consisted of these new members and carryovers: John Hart, William Clark, John Hamilton McDowell, Thomas B. Price, and William P. Brown. McKnitt Henderson's service was short as he died August 24, 1850, at thirty-eight years of age.

Another innovation during the Reverend Watts' ministry was the initiation of a board of deacons to assist in administering church affairs. Those serving as the first deacons were S. Jefferson Berryhill, John L. Jamison, Alexander F. Sadler, William M. Porter, and Robert W. McDowell.

Interim Supply Pastors (1854-1856)

Following the Reverend Watts' departure in 1854, the Reverend Daniel Baker, D.D., "the great revivalist" as he was called, visited Steele Creek and preached with his accustomed earnestness and zeal for a week or more. It is reported that the Reverend Baker was not in the best of health during this meeting. Writing to his wife on August 31, he notes: "I hear the sound of carriage wheels moving toward the church, so I must abruptly close." In a letter to his daughter on September, he writes: "Yesterday with some intermissions I was preaching as usual from ten to four o'clock." This period of revival bore fruit as about forty-eight new members were added, which was more than had been added in a single year before. Although the church was deprived of her head, she was strengthened in membership.

Steele Creek was without a pastor for awhile, though not destitute of preaching and the stated means of grace. From March, 1854, until sometime in 1855, the Reverend Andrew M. Watson, a native of York district, South Carolina, a cousin of former pastor S. L. Watson, served as a supply pastor. He had been a missionary for some years among the Indians of the West and had returned

home in 1854. He later became pastor of the Portersville church in the Presbytery of Memphis, Tennessee.

From January to November, 1855, the Reverend Samuel Williamson, D.C., a former President of Davidson College and member of Concord Presbytery, served as supply minister. He soon moved to the state of Arkansas where he became pastor of the Washington church.

Sixth Pastor — Reverend George Dickison Parks (1856-1858)

A few months after Dr. Williamson left, Pleasant Hill and Steele Creek joined in an invitation to Dr. G. D. Parks to come and supply them, which he did in 1856.

The Reverend George Dickison Parks was born and reared in Mecklenburg in the bounds of the Providence congregation. He received his primary education at different schools in the neighborhood. He pursued academic and classical studies mainly under the instruction of the Reverend Cyrus Johnson, D.D., who for several years had charge of the academy at Providence church, and supplied their pulpit at that time. He entered Davidson College in 1845 and graduated in 1848. It was during this college course that he made a profession of religion and united with the church. Not long after leaving Davidson, he commenced reading medicine with E. Dallas Williamson, M.D. and attended one course of lectures in Kentucky in 1850. He did not return to receive a diploma for reasons given later. Under a permit, he undertook to practice medicine. His early practice of medicine was in the bounds of Pleasant Hill congregation. In this was he obtained the title of "Doctor". In 1851, he was united in marriage to Margaret Elizabeth Ross, daughter of William Ross, a ruling elder in Sharon church. This union did not last much more than a year as Mrs. Parks was prematurely cut down by death. He was left in widowed solitude to brood over his incurable wound. This heavy blow, so crushing and "grievous to be borne" was tempered

and overruled by Providence as it proved the starting of a new career, the gospel ministry. He felt it his duty to preach the gospel. He commenced the study of theology preparatory to the ministry. He went to the Theological Seminary at Columbia, South Carolina, in 1853 but remained there only a few months before returning home to pursue his studies privately with such aid as was available to him. While so engaged, he was united in marriage to Amelia Ann Stitt, daughter of Mr. Neel Stitt, a ruling elder in Providence church. Like his former marriage, this union lasted only a few years. He was again bereaved by her early removal by death. He was left with a small daughter too young to realize her loss. He was licensed as a preacher by Concord Presbytery in the spring of 1856. After a trial, his labors proving acceptable and profitable, Pleasant Hill and Steele Creek requested the Reverend Parks serve as their minister. He was ordained as pastor at Steele Creek June 14, 1856. He purchased and settled a place about five miles south of the church — the same plantation on which his predecessor, the Reverend Watts, had lived.

The Reverend Parks' great aim as a minister at Steele Creek was insofar as possible to heal the schism that had existed in the latter years of the Reverend Watts' service. During his first year's labor, he received the signal and encouraging marks of divine favor and blessing. A deep and extensive religious interest was soon produced and continued for months. Membership increased more than during any previous year since the organization of the church, between fifty and sixty members being added. The expansion of memberships served to quiet the troubled waters. Obviously the Reverend Parks was successful in winning the esteem and confidence of his congregation. Soon after being installed, he found the labors necessary to be performed too arduous for his physical abilities. As a necessary consequence he resigned in May, 1858.

In 1858, Alexander G. Neel, previously an elder, but who had departed during the troubled times of the Reverend Watts, B. F.

Brown and S. Jefferson Berryhill were elected elders and ordained on January 24 of that year by the Reverend Parks. John Hart, an elder of Steele Creek church, found it convenient to transfer his membership to Pleasant Hill since he resided near that church. Mr. Hart was elected an elder at Pleasant Hill. He died June 1, 1863, at age seventy-one and was buried at Pleasant Hill. Also, in 1858, Allen H. Brown, Thomas M. Faires, James S. Collins, and Colonel T. P. G. Faires were elected as deacons at Steele Creek and ordained by the Reverend Parks.

In 1844, he received a call to become the pastor of the united churches of Little Steele Creek and Sardis. He was ordained and installed in November, 1844. He served these two churches until he returned to the Presbyterian church; he came to Steele Creek, then, in 1858.

On April 10, 1854, his wife Nancy M., who had been ill for some time, died, leaving him with three little children. One child had died previously. Both the daughter and Mrs. Watt are buried at Steele Creek. In July following the same year, he was united in marriage to Louisa Angeline Neel, youngest daughter of General William H. Neel, a Steele Creek family. The Reverend Watt purchased and settled a place some three miles east of the church. His ministry in this new and important field did not continue long — not more than two years. He was soon cut down and gathered with the fathers on September 16, 1860, at age forty years. He is buried at Steele Creek. He left a bereaved widow and six children — two sons and a daughter by his former marriage. One son died during the Civil War. The other son and daughter married and moved to Texas.

After the death of the Reverend Watt, his wife and their three sons remained in the home on York Road until they were educated and established in business. One son was a farmer, another a merchant and the third a doctor who moved to Texas. A son of the farmer, James Bell Watt, Jr., a grandson of the Reverend Watt

owns and occupies the home today.

The Reverend Watt was described by one who knew him long and intimately as tall and slender, a man of much personal dignity, of great suavity of manner, of ardent piety, a good preacher, fluent and impressive, though not boisterous.

As pointed out earlier the women of the congregation had been very active in the church through their Bible society. During the Reverend Watt's tenure, about 1860, they furnished the pulpit with a nice Bible and hymn book costing fifteen dollars and a baptismal bowl about 1862, costing five dollars. The first carpet for the church was bought in 1860, costing sixty dollars.

Eighth Pastor — Reverend Samuel Carothers Alexander (1861-1865)

In June the year following the Reverend Watt's death (1861), the church invited a young man from the Theological Seminary, Columbia, South Carolina, to come as supply for a day, which he promised to do. For some reason this man was unable to keep his appointment, but he procured as a substitute the services of the Reverend S. C. Alexander, then a licentiate under the care of Charleston Presbytery, South Carolina. This circumstance prepared the way for the Reverend Alexander being invited to supply the pulpit. He transferred to the Concord Presbytery. He was ordained and installed as pastor of Steele Creek and Pleasant Hill on December 20, 1861. The following year he was united in marriage with Nancy Rebecca Price, eldest daughter of Thomas B. Price, an elder at Steele Creek.

As in the case for previous ministers, Steele Creek had no manse for a minister, so the Reverend Alexander purchased a place some five miles from the church, about midway between the two churches.

It was not long before a conflict arose between the minister and the congregation. The situation eventually reached the point that

the church applied to the Presbytery for a dissolution of the pastoral relation. In December, 1865, the Presbytery dissolved the Reverend Alexander's connection with Steele Creek. He did continue service to Pleasant Hill church for awhile longer. The Reverend Alexander did not move immediately from the neighborhood. He preached among the blacks. Although we have no detailed records on the basis of the conflict with the Reverend Alexander, his apparent sympathy toward the slave issue was no doubt a part of the difficulty.

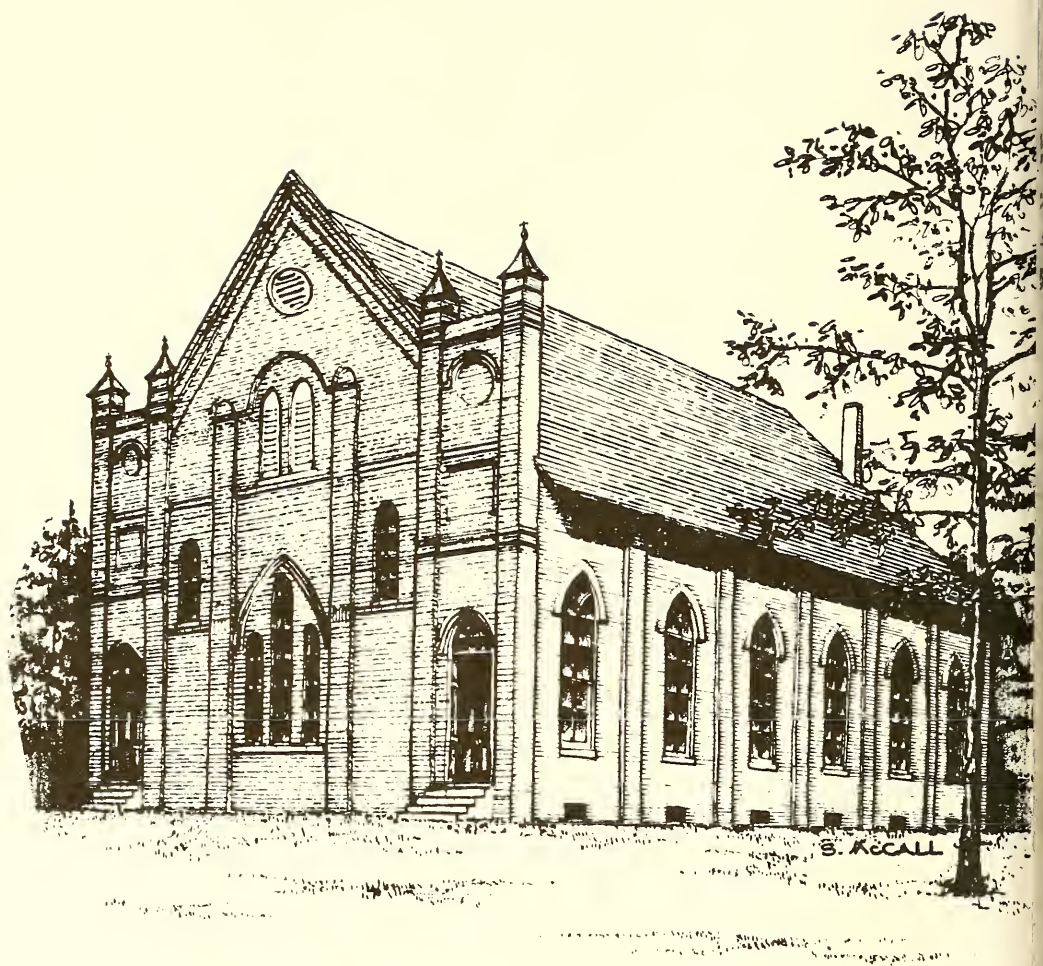
Not long after the Reverend Alexander ceased his service at Steele Creek, he changed his ecclesiastical connections. He and two other ministers of like idiosyncrosies, without the aid, authority, or sanction of any Synod, met at Bethany church, six miles southeast of Statesville, North Carolina. They declared themselves "The Catawba Presbytery". Some three weeks before there was a church organized but without membership. In a few years, nearly all the blacks belonging to the adjacent churches were decoyed from them and organized into churches which subsequently fell into or joined the Catawba Presbytery. After laboring a year or two in this irregular and revolutionary way, the Reverend Alexander moved from his country home to Charlotte. There he opened a school under the direction and patronage of the Freedman's Bureau for the education of blacks. This school may be regarded as the beginning of what afterwards resulted in the founding of Biddle Institute, now Johnson C. Smith University in Charlotte. The Reverend Alexander was active and diligent in procuring funds for the erection of this institute. He even took one of the large building contracts. After the buildings were completed, he was for a time engaged as one of the teachers in the institute. In 1871 he left Charlotte; why we are not certain. He returned to his native home in Western Pennsylvania and resumed ministerial work.

Of the Reverend Alexander's antecedents we know little. He

received his primary education in his native state. Two years of his college course was spent at Danville, Kentucky, and a third year at Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, where he graduated. In 1858 or 1859 he came south and entered the Theological Seminary at Columbia, South Carolina. On April 18, 1860, at Adam's Run church, he was licensed by Charleston Presbytery to preach the gospel. During the fall of that year he returned to the Seminary to complete the regular prescribed course; he did in May. It was a month later that he visited Steele Creek.

During the Reverend Alexander's service there are no records of election of new elders or deacons. It is reported that church membership underwent little change.

There is little in our church records on the activities of members of the congregation during the Civil War period (1861 to 1865); however, as in the case of the Revolutionary struggle, the community was very much involved. When war was declared, 240 men from Steele Creek enlisted in the cause of the Confederacy; 101 of these are buried in our cemetery. Why there is so little recorded of the heroics of this period is unknown. Perhaps the experience was so frustrating that the congregation decided to close ranks and put the unpleasanties behind them as rapidly as possible. No active military campaigns were conducted in Mecklenburg; therefore, serious destruction of property did not occur. Nevertheless, the congregational members bore many hardships, as did so many areas during the reconstruction period. History does not record extensive activities by the Klu Klux Klan in the Steele Creek area, indicating the community endeavored to solve its problems in a quiet and peaceful fashion. No doubt our next pastor served well to smooth the troubled waters.



CHAPTER V

Post Civil War Era (1866-1879)

Ninth Pastor — Reverend John Douglas (1866-1879)

Almost simultaneously with the dismissal of the Reverend S. C. Alexander, Steele Creek invited the Reverend John Douglas, then a member of the Charleston Presbytery, South Carolina, to supply their pulpit for one Sabbath. The invitation was readily accepted, but a few weeks elapsed before his first sermon the November 19, 1865. This visit resulted in a request that he supply the pulpit for the remainder of the year. He continued his service during the succeeding year. About the close of 1865, the Reverend Alexander had his connection with Pleasant Hill church dissolved. The two churches united in a request for the Reverend Douglas. In 1866 a call was presented before the Concord Presbytery for the Reverend Douglas' services. He became a member of the Concord Presbytery on May 3, 1866. The call was made by the two churches during the month of September and presented at the fall session of Presbytery, which was held in Morganton. Reverend Douglas was unable to attend that session, thus his appointment was held over to the next spring meeting. He was installed on Saturday, July 6, 1867. The Reverend Robert B. Anderson preached the sermon from Hebrews 11:1; the Reverend Walter W. Pharr presided and gave the charge to the pastor; and the Reverend G. D. Parks gave the charge to the people.

The Reverend Douglas was a native of South Carolina, born in Chester County on October 10, 1809. He graduated from South

Carolina University and from the Seminary in Columbia. He was licensed to preach by Bethel Presbytery in April, 1835, ordained by the same Presbytery April 30, 1836, and installed as pastor of Purity (Chester) and Concord churches where he served for twelve years. In May, 1837, he married Miss Frances Marchant of Charleston, South Carolina. He became pastor of James Island church in Charleston Presbytery in 1846 and served this church fifteen years. He was described as a typical southern gentleman, loyal to his native state, and a substantial supporter of her institutions. In his will he directed his large and excellent library of more than thirteen hundred volumes be given to the Seminary in Columbia.

The Reverend Douglas' pastorate on James Island was a happy, long and useful one. It continued until the church was destroyed by fire, his people scattered, and the foundation of his home dug into rifle pits. The first gun fired in the Civil War was within 150 yards of his door. It was a perilous time. He was in hearty sympathy with the leaders of his state and gave to them all the support he could. His pastorate being violently and suddenly destroyed by war, he served under the General Assembly's Committee as a missionary among the troops stationed along the coast from Charleston to Savannah during the war. He was especially fitted for this service, being a warm friend and wise counselor and protector of the black population in those distressing days.

During the first year encouraging results attended the efforts of the Reverend Douglas. In addition to the ordinary pastoral services, a protracted meeting was held at Steele Creek, commencing on September 28, 1866. The meeting continued through nine days. The Reverend Robert Nall, D.D. of Alabama aided in this meeting. Some fifty members were added to the two churches. Membership continued to grow, with 175 additions during the first six years of the Reverend Douglas' ministry. There were 170 baptisms performed, and the Sabbath-school had more than 175 at that time. By 1872, church membership had climbed to about 350.

Along about 1868, the church switched from “pew charge” to benevolent contributions for its main support. Under the benevolent system, each week members were encouraged to “lay by him in store as the Lord has prospered him.”

On May 8, 1869, William Henry Clark, John Silas Watts, and Andrew Parks Price were elected deacons. They were ordained at the services on August 1 of that year. In January, 1870, S. Jefferson Berryhill, a ruling elder, took his dismissal and moved to Tennessee. On April 20, 1870, John Hamilton McDowell, another elder, died at age thirty-six and was buried at Steele Creek.

In 1872 the officers of the church were:

Pastor: Reverend John Douglas

Ruling Elders: William Clark, Thomas B. Price, William P. Brown, Alexander G. Neel and Benjamin F. Brown

Deacons: Robert W. McDowell, Alexander F. Sadler, Allen H. Brown, James S. Collins, William H. Clark, John Silas Watts and Andrew Parks Price

Church Members: 350

Number of Families: Approximately 200

Some of the other significant events occurring during the tenure of the Reverend Douglas follow:

Mecklenburg Presbytery was organized by order of the Synod at a meeting in Morganton, North Carolina, on October 16, 1869. The counties included were Anson, Mecklenburg, Richmond, Stanley and Union. Their first called meeting was held at Steele Creek Church on April 21, 1870. (The Mecklenburg Presbytery celebrated its 50th anniversary at Steele Creek September 18, 1919, the 100th on September 10, 1969, and Steele Creek has extended an invitation to the Presbytery to meet at Steele Creek on the 150th anniversary in the year 2019.)

The Reverend Douglas attended the first meeting of the Mecklenburg Presbytery and reported that Steele Creek had 338

members, 150 in Sabbath School and Bible classes, and that \$299.00 was given for benevolences and \$658.00 for pastor's salary. He also reported that Steele Creek was the largest church in the Presbytery of Mecklenburg and Synod of North Carolina. Not a single year over the past fifteen years had it failed to receive members on profession of faith. The smallest number received on examination was in 1870 when only three were received. The whole number received on examination during these fifteen years was 270, and by certificate 87, making a total of 357 or an annual average of 25. During this same period, there were 66 lost by death and 98 by removal.

The ladies of the church furnished a nice communion service to the church about 1868, at a cost of \$35.00. They supplied a silver pitcher and cup around 1876, costing \$12.00, and a Bible cushion in 1877 costing \$35.00.

Deacon T. P. G. Faires died June 18, 1869. Deaths of other church officers were William Clark, September 18, 1872, at age seventy-two, and deacon A. F. Sadler on September 29, 1873. All three were buried at Steele Creek.

R. D. Collins, M. A. Wilson, R. W. McDowell were elected ruling elders and ordained September 7, 1872. Those elected and ordained to serve as deacons were P. A. Neel and W. J. Thompson on June 15, 1873, and J. B. Swann and T. S. Cooper on June 3, 1877.

The old church building, which was situated between the graveyards, was taken down April 6, 1872. It was rebuilt into a school house which was later burned by accident.

The second carpet for the church sanctuary was bought in 1873, costing \$64.00.

The first academy was built in 1872 at a cost of near \$300. It was two stories. Unfortunately, this building was partially destroyed by fire. Reconstruction cost approximately \$200. The Session House was constructed in 1876 for \$265 to serve as a meeting hall for the

officers of the church, as well as for social gatherings of the congregation.

A furnace was purchased for the church in 1874 for \$325. By resolution of the congregation, all the decayed trees in front of the church were removed and replaced by a grove of 129 trees planted in January, 1878, many are still living.

In August, 1879, there was quite a rival in the congregation. For this period of renewal of faith, the Reverend Douglas was assisted by the Reverends J. Lowry Wilson and George A. Trenholm of Bethel Presbytery, South Carolina; also, the Reverend F. L. Leeper. Special services were conducted day and night. The services were well attended and attendance exceeded the capacity of the church. There were twenty-one members received on examination and three on profession of faith.

The Reverend Douglas became an integral part of the community. Purchasing a small tract of land adjoining the church, he built a home. He made his home beautiful, comfortable and near the church doors for the ease and convenience of his wife and himself on the Lord's days. His good common sense and good judgment drew people near him and to hear him preach. He was faithful in the pulpit, always prepared for services. He wrote his sermons out and so presented the truth and with such animation and pathos in delivery as to persuade the people that he was a man sent from God. Old animosities were overcome and family difficulties were forgotten. The congregation was brought to work together in Christian fellowship.

In the Presbytery the Reverend Douglas soon came to the front ranks, where his experience and mature judgment exercised a good influence. He was elected trustee of Davidson College and of the General Assembly. He served faithfully in both positions. During his ministry at Steele Creek and Pleasant Hill churches, he baptized 372 infants and added 378 members, an average of 28 per annum. It is believed that he added more than 1,000 members to

the church during his ministry. He served as stated clerk of Charleston Presbytery for many years. Not only was he wise in the ways of a pastor, but he was also familiar with the practical details of our church order.

His influence in the Synod of North Carolina was appreciated. He was elected moderator when it met at the Second Presbyterian church of Charlotte in 1877.

His congregational duties were large and laborious. He preached twice each Sunday and rode eight miles, often in rain and mud, to Pleasant Hill to preach. Nothing was allowed to interfere with his preparation for service, and he never disappointed his people if it was possible to reach the pulpit. He was a timely man in service. It was edifying to have him conduct ordination, installation, dedication and communion services. One felt as if he had prayed and thought carefully about his subject as he began the service and announced and read scripture lessons and hymns. He dedicated the church at Shelby, North Carolina, and the new one at Long Creek. He did tasks in a way that strengthened the living links that bind a people together in service of the Master. He did not aspire to leadership and was not conspicuous in advocating reforms; but he could be depended on for his fidelity in every relation in which he served. He was a gentleman always; he was a Presbyterian minister under all circumstances; his private deportment and public ministrations were refining and edifying and drew his people to him and lifted them into conditions for social and spiritual betterment. There was a being of pleasantry and wit in him that made his presence a pleasure.

Before the Civil War he made a tour in Europe with his wife, Dr. Thornwall and others. He was much benefitted by his observations abroad and helped much in his subsequent ministry. The Spirit of God chastened him and made him a wise and useful advisor to those in trouble and doubt who came to him for comfort and counsel.

The Reverend Douglas' ministerial service spanned forty-four years, twelve at Steele Creek. He died October 8, 1879, in the seventieth year of age. He was laid to rest at Steele Creek where loving hands protect his sepulchre. A vast assembly attended his funeral, conducted by the late A. W. Miller, D.D., Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Charlotte.

Steele Creek church is venerable with years and has had many excellent pastors, but none more faithful than the man who ministered in her pulpit and in her homes during the seventies of the 19th century. Mecklenburg County has had distinguished and honored men, but she never had a better citizen or a more exemplary character than the Reverend John Douglas.

(We are most grateful to a Co-Presbyter, the Reverend R. Z. Johnston of Lincolnton, North Carolina, who took the time to prepare a sketch of the life work of the Reverend Douglas quoted freely herein.)

Some Reflections of Reverend John Douglas (1872)

Most all the materials used in this and the previous editions, except for the notes covering the illustrious career of the Reverend Douglas, came from the original edition prepared by the Reverend Douglas. At the closing of his writings, he offered a number of observations pertinent to our history:

Up to 1872 there were six ministers buried among the dead at Steele Creek. Of these, three were pastors of this church: the Reverend Dr. Humphrey Hunter, the Reverend Albertus L. Watts and the Reverend James Bell Watt, and three of the Associate Church: the Reverend Alexander Moore and the Reverends James and Francis Pringle. Up to this time, nearly every one of those who had been elected and served as elders remained with us till death, and their dust mingles with our dead.

Another very remarkable but humiliating fact connected with the history of Steele Creek is, that out of so many pious parents

and young men who were professors of religion, generally correct and exemplary in their lives, strict and punctual attendants to the services of the sanctuary, habitual readers of the Word of God, that out of so many, God should have called so few to the work of the ministry. From a church which, in point of numbers, is exceeded by few in the Synod, of all those born and reared in her bosom, so far as our information goes, we find but two who have devoted themselves to the work of the ministry by 1872. One finished his labors and passed away in the early part of this century; the other has just buckled on the harness as a licentiate, and entered the great harvest field of his Master. So far as our agency in this good work has gone, well may we exclaim with the prophet, "My leanness, my leanness, woe unto us!" Can it be that in the production of ministers we are the century plant that blossoms but once in a hundred years? Surely this church which has had an existence so long, and enjoyed the labors of so many different pastors furnished by the church, called by us on our own election, all ready to enter on our work, should feel that this is not only capital borrowed, but a debt upon which the interest has been accruing for upwards of one hundred years. How can we redeem it? By dedicating our sons and daughters to the service of the Lord.

That our ecclesiastical field may not appear so utterly sterile, we may be allowed to mention a few extenuating facts by way of redeeming or retrieving ourselves. What, then, have we done, or attempted to do, in the way of raising young men for the gospel ministry? One young man of this congregation, after graduating at college, did put himself under the care of Presbytery as a candidate for the ministry, but in consequence of ill-health, some bronchial affection which he thought would disqualify him for being a public speaker, afterwards abandoned the idea, but has for many years served as, and is now, a ruling elder.

What is still more remarkable, in following out the history of all those who were born among us, but removed to other parts of the

country, we do not hear of more than three or four who became ministers of the gospel. Of these it may not be amiss to speak with some particularity, to mention their names, and state where their lots were cast.

John Allison, the fourth son of Andrew and Margaret Allison (who had ten children in all — seven sons and three daughters), was born in the bounds of Steele Creek congregation. John, when a boy, is said to have been fond of books, apt to learn, and very anxious to obtain a liberal education, and often expressed in early life a desire that he might be prepared to enter the ministry. But he had no means of obtaining an education, and his father was not able to assist him. A generous neighbor and ruling elder of the church, Captain Hugh Parks, kindly offered to educate him. This offer the father strangely declined to accept, and for no other reason, as he stated, than that it would elevate his son above his other children, and his wished no distinctions to be made in his family. The consequence was John grew up like the other children, with very little education, married and settled down in life. After they had two children, he concluded to move to Tennessee. There he still felt, and was often heard to express, the desire to enter upon the work of the ministry. The Presbytery (a “New Light”) in whose bounds his lot was cast, learning something of his views and feelings and long cherished hopes on this subject, did “take him up” and assisted him in obtaining an education. Afterwards he became a minister of the gospel. He never united with the body that educated him, but remained a Presbyterian. Of his after history we know nothing. Steele Creek can claim no credit for what he was, or what he became, beyond the mere fact it gave him his birth.

Another case in which this church not only claims the birth but the training of one who did actually enter the ministry is that of Lycan B. Parks, eldest son of Captain Hugh Parks, who studied divinity and was licensed in 1813 or 1814 to preach the gospel. He

soon after went South, and during the early part of his ministry we find that several places in lower Georgia were occupied by him. Afterwards he moved over into the lower part of South Carolina, and settling near old Dorchester, he preached there, at Walterboro, and near Wilton.

William McKnight was born in Steele Creek congregation in 1827. His father died when he was quite young, and left him heir to a small estate. He was left to the care, perhaps the guardianship, of his grand uncle, Neely, who moved when William was quite young, to the West. There by the proper husbanding of young McKnight's estate, he was enabled to give William a good education. He became a minister of the gospel, but where he preached, how long, or when he died, we have no means of knowing, nor do we know anything of his subsequent history.

John Franklin Watson, son of the Reverend Samuel L. Watson, was born in Steele Creek congregation, but his father moved into York district, South Carolina, before John was two years old. He became a minister but received no part of his education in Steele Creek. His ministerial life, labors and death were recorded earlier in this history.

Thus the mysterious and extraordinary fact is brought home to us, that of all whom God has brought into this church during the past century, only two of our young men have felt themselves called to the work of the ministry. And to do full justice to our history, it is but fair to state that as few comparatively have entered either of the other learned professions; more perhaps, have devoted themselves to the healing art. What plausible or satisfactory reason can be assigned for these things? It was not owing to the want of intelligence, morality, or pecuniary means on the part of our people, nor to any aversion or unwillingness on the part of parents for their sons to be ministers. In our judgment it is mainly attributable to one fact, and that is a most lamentable and culpable neglect. At no time since the organization of this church has there

been anywhere in the bounds of the congregation anything like energetic efforts made to establish and keep up a first-class classical school, where young men of every rank could obtain an education that would fit them for the duties and professions of life.

One thing should be recorded to Steele Creek's credit — our good church music. For years past it has been excelled by few churches in all the land for good vocal music. Schools are regularly taught by competent teachers and all classes well-drilled in the rules and principles of singing.

We will not, however, dwell longer on the dark side of this picture, but throw the mantle of charity over our many faults and shortcomings, and hope that there may be a brighter and more prosperous future in reserve for us.

Tenth Pastor — Reverend J. T. Plunkett (1881-1882)

The Reverend Plunkett was a senior student in the Theological Seminary, Columbia, South Carolina, when he accepted an invitation to attend communion on the fourth Sabbath of April, 1880. The service was conducted by the Reverend William E. McIlwaine. Following this service the Reverend Plunkett preached five sermons. The congregation was unanimous and cordial in their invitation to him to return when through his seminary course and be a supply pastor with a view to a call. He accepted the invitation as pastor June 4, 1881. The Reverend A. W. Miller, D.D., presided, preached the sermon, and propounded the constitutional questions. The Reverend W. W. Pharr, D.D., charged the pastor and the Reverend W. R. Atkinson the people. The Reverend Plunkett's first ministerial act was to baptize twenty-four infants.

Historical records do not tell us for certain when Steele Creek and Pleasant Hill churches ceased to share a pastor; nevertheless, there is evidence that Reverend Plunkett and subsequent pastors were not shared. We are certain that ties had been severed by the

time of the Reverend Wharton's arrival. As will be shown later he was engaged for service at Steele Creek and Beatty's Chapel.

In the year 1880, the congregation bought twenty acres of land from Dr. I. W. Herron for three hundred dollars and erected thereupon a suitable manse with the necessary out-buildings. This was the first time the church had furnished living quarters. The Plunkett family was the first occupants.

The year 1880 also saw the organization of "The Ladies Aid Society" of Steele Creek church. In May, 1881, the ladies covered the aisles of the church with matting at a cost of forty dollars.

During the Reverend Plunkett's pastorate, ninety members were admitted by examination and twenty by certificate. He labored faithfully all the time to revive professing Christians, to reclaim back-sliders, to awaken and show the impenitent their hopeless and lost condition, and to point them to Jesus as their only refuge. He was described as a very popular preacher of more than ordinary ability.

The Reverend Plunkett received a call from Covington, Kentucky. Our people, at his request, consented to unite with him in asking Presbytery to dissolve the pastoral relation which was done on August 7, 1882. His last service was held August 20, 1882.

W. H. Clark, a deacon, died March 1, 1881, and was buried at Steele Creek.

Before moving to the era of our next pastor we digress to quote a tribute paid by Reverend Plunkett to the congregation and especially the women of the church. We do not know where Reverend Plunkett set forth his tribute; nevertheless, it serves to show the warmth and dedication of the people of Steele Creek.

"When we took possession of it (manse), we found thoughtful hands had anticipated our coming by cleansing and scouring the premises and left for us to occupy a clean new home. This was not all, for we found every closet, storeroom and pantry filled to overflowing with every substantial and delicacy needed in the

housekeeping department. It was such an abundance as to supply us for several months. The barn too, was handsomely remembered with corn, hay and fodder stored away most liberally. An elegantly stitched saddle and bridle with the compliments of the young men was found. I may also add that the horse itself, a fine bay, was presented to me recently by these same loving people. Mrs. Douglas, widow of my lamented predecessor, also remembered us liberally by making us recipients of her husband's handsome study table and by furnishing us a complete orchard of apple, peach, cherry and plum trees, together with a fine quality of grapevines. Indeed, ever since our coming here, this dear woman has been a mother to me and mine, but I have not yet told all, for such a welcome as we received upon being installed into our new quarters. Such good, honest handshaking and many wishes for our long and happy lives were sincerely spoken, God bless you and all your belongings. None of these can ever be forgotten and I love my dear, devoted people. Why cannot other churches follow this example and do what they can for comfort and happiness to their ministers. Perhaps they can offer no manse, but maybe they can gladden him with some unexpected visitation and surprise, if not the quality but the will he will enjoy."

Eleventh Pastor — Reverend A. P. Nicholson (1883-1886)

By invitation Reverend A. P. Nicholson of the South Carolina Presbytery preached his first sermon at Steele Creek on December 31, 1882. After it a call was made for his pastoral services at a salary of \$900.00 and manse. He preached his first sermon as pastor-elect March 18, 1883. He was installed on May 12, 1883.

Mecklenburg Presbytery met at Steele Creek April 30. During the summer, fall and winter of that year, the graveyard was enlarged by including the space between the two old graveyards. Preparation costs amounted to \$425.00.

J. W. Potts, A. H. McCombs and B. T. Price were elected and

ordained deacons on March 23, 1884. J. B. Swann, J. W. Potts and B. T. Price were elected and ordained elders on June 14, 1885. On December 20 of the same year R. C. Freeman II, L. W. Robinson and A. W. Clark were elected and ordained deacons. The Reverend DeWitt Burkhead commenced a ten-day meeting July 31, 1885. This meeting brought fifty-six new members on profession of faith and one by certificate.

On April 18, 1886, the Reverend Nicholson asked the congregation to unite with him in asking the Presbytery to dissolve the pastoral relation. The request was granted by the Presbytery at their meeting at Shelby on April 30, 1886.

Mr. A. W. Crawford, a student at Union Theological Seminary, supplied the congregation with great acceptance from the first Sabbath in June until the first Sabbath in September, 1886.

Twelfth Pastor — Reverend W. O. Cochran (1887-1889)

The Reverend W. O. Cochran of Crittenden, Kentucky, was called as pastor on September 27, 1886. He accepted the call and began his work as pastor-elect November 7, 1886. He was installed January 8, 1887, by the Reverend William R. Atkinson, D.D.

The Reverend Cochran was born in Mecklenburg County on September 29, 1854. He received his Bachelor of Arts degree from Erskine College in 1878.

The church with all its furnishings, including the sessional records, was burned January 24, 1888. Four days later the congregation decided to rebuild on the same site. Members of the building committee appointed were Captain A. G. Neel, Captain H. D. Stowe, Colonel B. F. Brown, Dr. I. W. Herron, R. D. Collins, J. S. Collins, J. W. Potts, W. R. Berryhill, A. H. McCombs, B. T. Price, T. W. Neely, and A. H. Brown. Captain Neel served as chairman. The present (1976) commodious church building was erected by this committee. Mr. H. J. Norris served as contractor.

The church was finished in March, 1889, and dedicated by the Reverend J. B. Shearer, D.D., President of Davidson College on April 7, 1889. This was the fifth building erected.

The ladies of the church furnished the new church with carpets, chandeliers, in fact, everything, except the pulpit, which was furnished by the Reverend Cochran. A Bible was furnished by the students of Davidson College. A hymn book was furnished by Mrs. P. D. Price (nee Miss Minnie Robinson), and a baptismal bowl and Sunday school bell were gifts by a Sunday school class led by Miss Maggie Whiteside.

In 1888, "The Young Ladies Foreign Mission Society" was organized, having seventeen members with Miss Addie Herron as its first president.

The first service in the new church was the funeral service of General William H. Neel. For fifty years General Neel was a leader of the music and without the organ this congregation sang with great force and fervor the psalms and hymns of our church. He was a man of great liberality, and every good cause found in him a ready helper.

Elder Robert W. McDowell died October 14, 1889, and was laid to rest with his family in the cemetery.

During the pastorate of the Reverend Cochran there were seventy-three accessions on profession of faith, and fourteen by certificate, sixty infants and nine adults baptized, forty funerals and twenty marriages.

The pastoral relation of the Reverend Cochran was dissolved January 17, 1889. He accepted a call and became pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Bristol, Tennessee.

Thirteenth Pastor — Reverend Turner Ashby Wharton (1889-1894)

The Reverend T. A. Wharton of Waynesville, North Carolina, was called for service in April, 1889. He accepted and was installed as pastor on June 8, 1889, by the Reverends J. J. Kennedy and J. W.

Siler.

The Reverend Wharton was a native of Guilford County, North Carolina. He was educated at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, and pursued his theology studies at Union Theological Seminary located at Richmond, Virginia.

During the early part of the Reverend Wharton's pastorate, the first organ ever used at Steele Creek was purchased. An early event in his ministry was the dedication of the new church building. Dr. James B. Shearer, President of Davidson College preached on that occasion.

On January 18, 1890, J. S. Collins, A. H. McCombs, John McDowell, and C. A. Spratt were ordained and installed ruling elders. The following day C. B. Campbell, J. A. Berryhill, J. C. Bigham, J. W. Sadler, S. W. Whiteside and F. B. Brown were ordained and installed as deacons. During the Reverend Wharton's time there were about ninety-three additional members by profession of faith, twenty-two by certificate, and one hundred and four infant and eleven adult baptisms.

In the year 1891 a room was added to the manse through efforts of the ladies of the congregation at a cost of \$117.00.

The work at Beatty's Chapel was begun under the Reverend Wharton, but when he first served, we are not certain.

The Reverend Wharton closed his pastoral labors August 23, 1894. He later served as pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church of Memphis, Tennessee.

Fourteenth Pastor — Reverend Archibald Alexander Little (1895-1901)

The Reverend A. A. Little of the Synod of Virginia was called April 1, 1895. He accepted the call and preached from May 5 to June 1 of that year as pastor-elect when he was installed as pastor by the Reverends J. H. Boyd, D. C. and Roger Martin, D.C.

During 1895, a series of meetings were held by the pastor. At

that time sixty-six new members came to the church upon profession of faith and twenty-two by certificate.

On June 24, 1895, T. B. Price, a ruling Elder, died and was buried in our cemetery.

W. W. Davenport and R. C. Freeman were ordained and installed as ruling elders on October 24, 1896. At the same time C. F. Brown, J. K. Price, G. A. Cathey and L. H. Grier were ordained and installed as deacons.

Captain A. G. Neel, a ruling elder and clerk of the session, died February 25, 1898. He was buried in our cemetery. He was a ruling elder for fifty-five years. His knowledge of church government and parliamentary law was equalled by few ministers. In the meetings of the Presbyteries and Synods, he was always conspicuous. He was distinguished for the clearness of his mental vision, for the depth of his intellectual penetration, and for the lucidity with which he stated a question and argued it. He was a wise counsellor, a safe leader, and the church owes much to his devotion to her interests. One of his last assignments was to serve as chairman of the Historical Committee which was charged to update our history from the Reverend Douglas' labors up to 1900.

June 26, 1898 deacon A. H. Brown, serving since 1858, was laid to rest in Steele Creek Cemetery.

In December, 1899, Reverend William Black, Synod evangelist for the State of North Carolina, held an eight day revival meeting at Steele Creek. As a result of this meeting, the church was very much revived, and twenty-eight were admitted on profession of their faith.

On April 29, 1900, J. S. Collins, a ruling elder died and was buried at Steele Creek. He was a man of great musical ability having taught many music schools in our church and others. He was long a leader of our choir. Much of the excellent music for the services over many years was attributed to the devoted efforts and enthusiasm of him and his brother.

These notes are incomplete on the pastorate of the Reverend Little. This is because our main guides for preparation of this edition of our history consisted of the previous editions and limited outside sources. Our second edition was prepared in 1899 and published before the Reverend Little's departure in 1901. We know, for example, he did a great deal towards getting a sanctuary completed at Beatty's Chapel. He also devoted much effort to launching Freeland's Chapel and waged an active campaign for the support of missionary work. Perhaps modesty was a factor as the Reverend Little served as a member of the committee charged to up-date the church history to the turn of the century.

The Turn of the Century (1899-1900)

Although the years 1899 and 1900 do not deserve special attention as a period in history, it is a timely point to give "a status report" on the church. Our predecessors as a Historical Committee were kind enough to do most of the labors. Their report is included with minor editing. As in the previous edition of our History, we are using sub-headings for ready identification.

Beatty's Chapel

On February 24, 1893, Adam Harrison McComb donated two acres of land approximately four miles northwest of Steele Creek Church and near the Catawba River for the purpose of establishing an outpost chapel to be known as Beatty's Chapel.

For some years preaching was held at Beatty's school house. During the pastorate of our Reverend Little, a frame building to serve as a chapel was erected in 1895 on the land deeded by Mr. McComb. By the turn of the century the northwest portion of the congregational area had a very neat and comfortable place for preaching services. For many years services were held each first and third Sabbath afternoons. A Sabbath school was held each Sunday afternoon in the spring, summer and fall. Quite a large

number of additions were made to Steele Creek Church as a consequence of the work at the Chapel. Still, many more were given the privilege of gospel through the Chapel.

During the winter of 1899, the Chapel was furnished with an organ and new hymnals. In this year the church school officers were W. W. Davenport, Superintendent; A. H. McCombs, Assistant Superintendent; and George A. Cathey, Secretary-Treasurer. There were five Sabbath school teachers and sixty-eight scholars.

Freeland's Chapel

In the northeastern part of the congregation, about three miles south of Charlotte, near York Road, was a schoolhouse referred to as "Brown's". The Reverend Little began preaching there soon after he became pastor. In the early fall of 1895, the people of the neighborhood, with the help of Steele Creek church, erected a substantial brick building large enough to seat two hundred-fifty people. The Reverend Little preached there on the second and fourth Sabbath afternoons. A Sabbath school was held each Sunday afternoon. Forty or fifty members came into Steele Creek through Freeland's Chapel.

In about 1899, the Sabbath school at Freeland's Chapel was lead by J. Knox Price, Superintendent, and Loyd Brown, Secretary-Treasurer. The school had four teachers and thirty scholars.

High Schools

One of the first efforts on the part of the Reverend Little was to establish a high school. A committee of the session was appointed in 1895 to find the mind of the people on this matter. Owing to the position of the church on the border of the township of Berryhill and Steele Creek, it was found impractical to have the high school at the church. At Dixie, a mile and a quarter north of the church, a substantial two-story building was erected. A school of superior grades (high school) was conducted for nine months per year. At

approximately the same time a convenient building was erected at Shopton and a similar school started. Quite a number of sons and daughters of Steele Creek were fitted for college. Many of these went on to male and female colleges in the state. These schools opened in the fall of 1896, and continued until they were replaced by public high schools well into the next century.

Societies of the Church

The "Ladies Aid Society" was organized February 29, 1880. The first officers were Mrs. A. G. Neel, President; Mrs. W. W. Robinson, Vice-President; Miss Sarah Brown, Secretary; and Mrs. D. T. Pegram, Treasurer. The objective of the society was to promote the cause of home missions. The amount contributed by the society to the end of the century was \$2,144.86. The officers in 1899 were Mrs. L. K. Wharey, President; Mrs. D. T. Pegram, Vice-President; Miss Lorena A. Brown, Secretary; and Miss Maggie E. Whiteside, Treasurer.

The "Young Ladies' Missionary Society" was organized in 1888 with seventeen founding members. The first officers were Miss Addie Herron, President; Miss Lorena A. Brown, Vice-President; Miss Carrie Herron, Secretary; and Miss Essie Summerville, Treasurer. The amount they contributed was \$400.00. The officers in 1899 were Mrs. A. A. Little, President; Mrs. Wirt Pegram, Vice-President; Mrs. S. W. Whiteside, Secretary; and Miss Lorena Brown, Treasurer, Membership had grown to thirty-six.

The "Gentlemen's Foreign Missionary Society" was organized by J. P. Swann and the Reverend P. Francis Price (later a missionary to China) on May 19, 1889, with the following serving as officers; L. W. Robinson, President; T. J. Swann, Vice-President; C. E. Brown, Secretary; and L. W. Brown, Treasurer.

The "Westminster League" began its services March 29, 1896. It was organized by the Reverend Little for the purpose of developing the Christian graces of the young people of the church. The

first officers were the Reverend A. A. Little, President; C. B. Campbell and R. C. Freeman, Vice-Presidents; and Wirt Pegram and Walter Mitchell, Secretaries. This society met monthly to discuss some Bible subject and hear reports of various committees appointed to do the work of the League. In later years, the Reverend Little remained as President. He serviced with C. Parks Brown as Vice-President and Lewis V. Cathey as Secretary.

The "Children's Band of Earnest Workers" was begun June 6, 1898 with the following officers: Miss Maggie E. Whiteside, President; Mrs. C. P. Brown, Vice-President; Miss Bertha Abernethy, Secretary; and Miss Laura Williamson, Treasurer. The objective of this organization was to increase awareness among the youth on foreign missions. Early in its service, it began to support a boy, Ah-Do-Tong, in the Industrial School at Sinchang, China. The Society contributed \$47.00 towards this endeavor. The officers serving in 1899 were Miss Maggie E. Whiteside, President; Miss Lorena Brown, Vice-President; Miss Macie McGinn, Secretary; and Miss Mary Robinson, Treasurer.

The societies organized to create awareness of the need for Christian work in foreign fields served to bring Steele Creek to the forefront as an active participant in missionary work as will be in evidence as we pursue our history.

Sons of Steele Creek

The chastisement of the congregation by the Reverend Douglas about twenty-five years before on Steele Creek not sending its sons to the ministry must have been taken to heart. As we near the end of the century, we see a number of our youth entering service for the gospel ministry.

J. B. Swann, for many years a useful ruling elder, felt the call to preach. He gave up his farm and attended the Theological Seminary. By the turn of the century he had become the Reverend Swann and was serving as beloved pastor of Bullock's Creek, Olivet

and Mt. Pleasant churches, in Bethel Presbytery, South Carolina.

The Reverend E. D. Brown, a son of a ruling elder, took his academic training at Davidson College and attended Union Theological Seminary. Upon becoming a licentiate he accepted a call to Kingston, North Carolina, where he became very successful as a minister. It is said that he won a high place in the heart of his people.

The Reverend W. H. Neel, D. D. was a son of Captain A. G. Neel. Following a course at Davidson College and a brief business life in Charlotte, he attended Columbia Seminary. After pastorates at Farmville, Virginia, Covington, Kentucky, and Natchez, Mississippi, he became pastor of the First Church of Memphis, Tennessee.

The parents of the Reverend S. M. Neel, D. D. were originally from Steele Creek even though they went from Steele Creek to Tennessee. The Reverend Neel served as pastor in Kansas City, Missouri.

The Reverend B. M. Cowan was reared within the bounds of Steele Creek and was a member of the church. In the west he entered the Presbyterian ministry. Later, he served as pastor at Kerrville, Tennessee.

The Sabbath Schools

At the end of the century the officers of the church Sabbath school were John McDowell, Superintendent; B. T. Price, First Assistant Superintendent; R. C. Freeman, Second Assistant Superintendent; Edgar J. Price, Secretary; Edgar B. Byrum, Assistant Secretary; and S. W. Whiteside, Treasurer. At the end of the century the school was contributing near \$200.00 annually to home and foreign missions and the Bible cause. In this time there were thirty-nine teachers and five hundred and twenty-five scholars.

Statistical Report—April 1900

Elders	11
Deacons	10
Members added on examination	42
Members added on certificate	12
Total Communicants	594
Adult Baptisms	1
Infant Baptisms	17
Baptized, non-communicants	175
Sunday School teachers	65
Sunday School scholars	676
Funds Collected:	
Foreign Missions	\$283.00
Assembly's Home Missions	17.00
Local Home Missions	382.00
Black Evangelistic	10.00
Invalid Fund	5.00
Education	34.00
Publications	9.00
Bible Cause	12.00
Presbyterial	25.00
Pastor's Salary	1,018.00
Congregational	224.00
Miscellaneous	29.00

Officers at Close of Century

Trustees: C. B. Campbell, G. A. Cathey and R. C. Freeman

Session: Reverend A. A. Little, Moderator; John McDowell, Clerk; and members Colonel B. F. Brown, Captain W. P. Brown, R. D. Collins, A. H. McCombs, J. W. Potts, B. T. Price, C. A. Spratt, W. W. Davenport and R. C. Freeman.

Deacons: C. F. Brown, Treasurer and members F. B. Brown, L. W. Robinson, C. B. Campbell, J. C. Bigham, S. W. Whiteside,

J. W. Sadler, L. H. Grier, J. K. Price and G. A. Cathey.

Music: The music of the church was under the leadership of R. C. Freeman, assisted by W. E. Neel and I. H. Freeman.

Fellowship: No matter the hardship or moment of despair among the congregation, often dry wit eased the situation as already shown on a number of occasions up to this point. The end of the century was no different. The community had undergone a serious drought. As in the past a prayer meeting was held. Mr. Crowell (1841-1921) and Mr. Theodore D. Pegram (1821-10-1) attended the meeting. Later that afternoon a heavy rain fell, filling the streams to overflowing causing considerable damage to Mr. Crowell's corn crop in the lowland. Someone asked Mr. Crowell about this. His reply was, "Theodore always did overdo a thing."

Another anecdote pertains to the cemetery. The early Steele Creek settlers were Scotch-Irish, as names on the grave stones indicate. It was strictly a Presbyterian community. In those days and up to the year 1820, there were no other churches within a radius of several miles, until an Associate Reform Presbyterian Church was organized. A visitor, strolling one day through the cemetery, paused to read the following inscription:

"Rev. John Covington, born about 1800, died May 21, 1854, a minister of the M. E. Church South from the age 19."

"That man starved to death," the reader announced, "for what else could a Methodist preacher do in a Presbyterian community in a day like that."

Roll of Communing Members, Steele Creek Church, 1900:

A

Mrs. B. J. Abernethy
Mrs. E. L. Abernethy
Miss B. N. Abernethy
Mrs. M. E. Alexander
W. C. Alexander

B. L. Alexander
J. W. Alexander
J. L. Alexander
Wm. Altman
Mrs. Fannie Altman

J. W. Auten
Mrs. B. C. Auten
J. A. Auten

Mrs. M. A. Auten
W. DeW. Auten
I. M. Auten

B

Jno. H. Baker
A. L. Beach
Mrs. M. N. Beach
Eugene Beach
Miss M. J. Beach
Miss B. V. Beach
J. P. Beaty
Mrs. M. E. Beaty
Miss L. A. Beaty
R. W. Beaty
Miss C. J. Beaty
Mrs. R. B. Berryhill
Mrs. M. J. Berryhill
W. R. Berryhill
Mrs. E. E. Berryhill
Miss E. E. Berryhill
Miss A. A. Berryhill
O. W. Berryhill
E. S. Berryhill
J. P. Berryhill
Miss S. P. Berryhill
Mrs. M. C. Berryhill
Mrs. I. F. Berryhill
Mack Berryhill
Mrs. S. A. Berryhill
S. A. Berryhill
Wm. R. Berryhill
Mrs. A. S. Bigham
Mrs. M. B. Bigham

J. C. Bigham
J. W. Bigham
Mrs. L. P. Bigham
S. M. Bigham
W. L. Bigham
J. H. Bigham
Mrs. M. E. Bigham
Miss E. G. Bigham
Miss E. L. Bigham
R. S. Bigham
Mrs. L. C. Bigham
J. M. Blair
Mrs. S. L. Blair
Miss M. L. Blair
Miss E. M. Blair
Miss M. S. Blankinship
Mrs. M. H. Blount
Mrs. C. E. Bowen
J. S. Boyles
Mrs. I. M. Boyles
D. W. Boyles
W. P. Brown, r.e.¹
Mrs. H. C. Brown
B. F. Brown, r.e.
Mrs. Harriett Brown
Mrs. E. Ann Brown
Mrs. M. F. Brown
W. M. Brown
W. J. Brown

Jno. L. Brown
 Miss L. A. Brown
 F B. Brown, d.²
 Mrs. Alice Brown
 C. F Brown, d.
 Rev. E. D. Brown
 C. P. Brown
 Miss A. C. Brown
 Mrs. A. V. Brown
 L. L. Brown
 Mrs. A. B. Brown
 Miss M. D. Brown
 S. W. Brown
 Mrs. Emma Brown
 Miss M. A. Brown
 Miss L. B. Brown
 A. F. Brown
 Miss A. J. Brown
 William Brown
 Miss C. R. Brown
 Miss C. L. Brown
 J. C. Brown
 G. F. Brown
 W. B. Brown
 Edgar M. Brown
 C. F. Brown

J. H. Brown
 O. C. Brown
 T. J. Byrum
 J. M. Byrum
 Mrs. M. E. Byrum
 R. F. Byrum
 W. K. Byrum
 Mrs. J. E. Byrum
 Miss M. J. Byrum
 Mrs. M. C. Byrum
 C. H. Byrum
 A. T. Byrum
 Mrs. M. Z. Byrum
 Miss E. F. Byrum
 W. F. Byrum
 Mrs. F. A. Byrum
 B. O. Byrum
 C. E. Byrum
 E. B. Byrum
 Miss I. V. Byrum
 W. L. Byrum
 L. M. Byrum
 V. P. Byrum
 Mrs. M. A. Byrum
 J. E. Byrum
 F. C. Byrum

C

C. B. Campbell, d.
 R. W. Campbell
 Mrs. M. E. Campbell
 Miss Ada Campbell
 Mrs. M. A. Campbell
 Mrs. J. J. Cashion

S. A. Cathcart
 Mrs. Eliza Cathey
 Mrs. M. A. Cathey
 Mrs. Margaret Cathey
 Alexander Cathey
 G. Logan Cathey

Mrs. Adaline Cathey
Mrs. M. E. Cathey
Mrs. L. A. Cathey
Mrs. M. J. Cathey
Miss Theodocia Cathey
C. W. Cathey
G. A. Cathey, d.
Miss J. M. Cathey
Mrs. M. F. Cathey
C. G. Cathey
H. L. Cathey
W. C. Cathey
L. V. Cathey
E. V. Cathey
Chas. Cathey
Mrs. Della Cathey
I. L. Cathey
A. Mc. Cathey
J. C. Cathey
Mrs. Lelia Cathey
H. A. Cathey
G. C. Cathey
R. C. Cathey
W. B. Choat
Mrs. N. W. Choat
Mrs. Sarah A. Clark
Mrs. Margaret Clark
J. W. Clark
Mrs. F. E. Clark
Miss M. C. Clark
Miss M. E. Clark
Miss S. A. Clark
W. L. Clark

Mrs. J. P. Clark
Mrs. M. L. Clark
J. D. Clark
Miss Nannie Clark
Miss Joanna Clark
Miss E. M. Clark
I. E. Clark
Mrs. F. L. Clark
Miss L. I. Clark
Mrs. M. L. Coffey
B. M. Coffey
Miss H. C. Coffey
Miss A. L. Coffey
R. D. Collins, r.e.
A. H. Collins
Miss M. M. Collins
O. P. Collins
R. B. Collins
J. F. Collins
J. H. Collins
Mrs. M. H. Collins
Miss Iva Collins
Miss Ethel Collins
Mrs. I. E. Collins
Mrs. E. H. Cowan
Miss M. S. Cowan
Miss A. B. Cowan
Mrs. Mary E. Crowell
S. W. Crowell
Miss M. C. Crowell

F M. Daugherty
Mrs. A. E. Daugherty
W. W. Davenport, r.e.
Mrs. M. H. Davenport
Miss M. J. Davenport
J. M. Davenport
R. W. Davenport

B. T. Eller
Mrs. A. J. Eller

Mrs. M. B. Faires
Miss M. J. Faires
J. T. Faires
A. C. Fisher
Mrs. M. L. Fisher
A. L. Fisher
Miss Maggie Fisher
Miss Mattie Fisher
P. M. Fisher
J. F. Fisher
Mrs. M. J. Freeman
Mrs. L. C. Freeman
Mrs. Emma A. Freeman
Jas. A. Freeman
Jno. A. Freeman
R. C. Freeman
Jno. W. Freeman

Miss F. A. Garrison
Mrs. Eliza Garrison
E. J. Garrison

D

Miss J. P. Davenport
J. W. Dixon
Mrs. R. E. Dixon
J. S. Dixon
Mrs. Julia Dixon
Miss A. L. Dixon

E

W. L. Elliott
Mrs. Virginia Elliott

F

R. C. Freeman, r.e.
Mrs. I. A. Freeman
Mrs. Isabella Freeman
L. B. Freeman
I. H. Freeman
Mrs. Emma O. Freeman
Miss H. P. Freeman
Mrs. E. H. Freeman
Miss E. M. Freeman
C. C. Freeman
Miss Jean Freeman
Miss P. E. Freeman
Miss M. C. Freeman
Miss Ethleene Freeman
G. P. Freeman
D. R. Freeman

G

Miss M. E. Glenn
Miss C. A. Glenn
Miss Carrie A. Glenn

L. H. Grier, d.
 Mrs. M. A. Grier
 Mrs. M. E. Griffith
 Mrs. M. A. Griffith
 Mrs. M. L. Griffith
 Mrs. C. P. Griffith
 Mrs. L. P. Griffith
 S. B. Griffith
 S. E. Griffith
 W. A. Griffith

Mrs. S. B. Griffith
 Miss E. J. Griffith
 Miss M. P. Griffith
 I. E. Griffith
 C. P. Griffith
 J. B. Griffith
 R. I. Griffith
 Miss M. L. Griffith
 Miss M. J. Griffith
 Miss A.A. Griffith

H

T. N. Hall
 Miss Clara Hall
 J. J. Hammond
 Mrs. M. H. Hammond
 Mrs. C. H. Hand
 J. R. Hayes
 Mrs. Emma Hayes
 Mrs. M. L. Hayes
 C. P. Hayes
 Miss A. M. Hayes
 I. H. Hayes
 Miss Maud Hayes
 Mrs. C. E. Hayes
 Mrs. H. A. Helms
 I. W. Herron, m.d.³
 Mrs. A. M. Herron
 Mrs. Susan M. Herron
 Miss Esther E. Herron
 W. S. Herron
 S. S. Herron
 Mrs. T. I. Herron
 Miss A. F. Herron

J. M. Herron
 R. W. Herron
 Mrs. E. S. Herron
 Miss Ola H. Herron
 O. K. Herron
 W. O. Herron
 Miss L. G. Herron
 Claude W. Herron
 Miss M. E. Herron
 A. M Herron, m.d.
 Mrs. Lucy Herron
 W. M. Hobbs
 Mrs. M. J. Hobbs
 Miss E. V. Hobbs
 W. D. Hobbs
 W. E. Hobbs
 J. I. Hobbs
 Miss M. E. Hoover
 Mrs. B. E. Hoover
 Franklin Hovis
 Mrs. M. C. Hovis
 J. W. Howell

I. C. Howell
W. J. Howell
Mrs. M. J. Howell

Miss A. L. Kaiser
Mrs. F. J. Kelly
Mrs. M. A. Kelly
Mrs. M. H. King
John Knox, m.d.

Mrs. N. S. Little

Mrs. May Marks
S. H. Marks
J. A. Marks
Mrs. M. V. Marks
Miss N. L. Marks
Walter Marks
G. H. Marks
Miss Roxanna Marks
T. C. Marks
J. S. Marks
J. E. Marks
Mrs. V. F. Marks
Miss H. N. Marks
Miss E. L. Marks
Miss E. M. Marks
M. S. Marks
F. B. Marks
R. A. Marshall

Miss T. J. McAlister
A. H. McCombs, r.e.

Miss L. D. Howell
Miss A. B. Howell
J. E. Howell

K

Mrs. F. N. Knox
S. N. Knox
Miss Julia Knox
John Knox
Miss Janie Knox

L

Miss J. T. Little

M

Mrs. M. A. Marshall
Miss Erma Marshall
Miss B. D. Marshall
J. W. Millwee
Mrs. M. A. Millwee
Mrs. Mary B. Mitchell
C. M. Mitchell
Miss Mamie Mitchell
Miss Ada Mitchell
Mrs. Mamie Mitchell
Mrs. A. J. Mitchell
S. M. Montgomery
Mrs. M. J. Montgomery
C. M. Montgomery
Miss C. J. Montgomery
J. C. Moody
Mrs. L. J. Moody

MC

C. H. McCoy
Miss Addie McCoy

S. A. McCoy
Mrs. S. J. McCoy
Mrs. E. McCoy
Mrs. S. M. McDonald
John McDowell, r.e. & s.c.⁴
Mrs. E. C. McDowell
Miss A. L. McDowell
Miss C. McDowell
Miss Elva McDowell
I. W. McGinn
Mrs. S. H. McGinn
W. A. McGinn
Mrs. F. B. McGinn

Mrs. E. M. Neel
W. E. Neel
Mrs. M. W. Neel
Mrs. E. J. Neel
Miss Annie Neel
G. Mack Neel
T. W. Neely
Mrs. M. A. Neely

J. W. Owens

Miss Ella Parnell
B. T. Parnell
Mrs. M. C. Parnell
D. T. Pegram
Mrs. F. A. Pegram
Wirt Pegram
Mrs. A. N. Pegram
Miss A. E. Pegram

Miss Mollie McGinn
Miss Macie McGinn
R. W. McKnight
Mrs. M. E. McKnight
Miss M. D. McKnight
E. W. McKnight
W. N. McKnight
J. A. McKnight
J. C. McLean
Mrs. A. B. McLean
M. A. McLean
J. P. McLean
Mrs. M. L. McLelland

N

Miss Nannie Neely
P. B. Neely
Mrs. B. T. Neely
W. C. Neely
J. F. Neely
Mrs. Mollie Neely
Miss C. L. Neely

O

G. W. Owens

P

Miss L. I. Pegram
R. M. Pegram
Mrs. M. E. Porter
S. B. Porter
S. L. Porter
Mrs. E. A. Porter
C. L. Porter
Miss Eliza Porter

F. W. Porter
R. A. Porter
J. W. Potts, r.e.
Mrs. E. J. Potts
Miss C. I. Potts
W. C. Potts
G. M. Potts
Mark Pressley
Mrs. M. J. Pressley
Mrs. C. H. Price
Miss M. J. Price
B. T. Price, r.e.
Miss Nannie E. Price
S. J. Price

Mrs. Maggie M. Query

Mrs. M. A. Rea
Walter Rea
Mrs. S. J. Rhyne
Mrs. Mary L. Rhyne
Mrs. L. C. Robinson
L. W. Robinson
Mrs. A. E. Robinson
J. W. Robinson
B. E. Robinson
Miss B. H. Robinson

G. L. Sadler
Mrs. S. L. Sadler
J. W. Sadler, d.
Mrs. L. A. Sadler
T. I. Sadler

Miss M. J. Price
Mrs. B. P. Price
P. D. Price
Mrs. M. D. Price
J. K. Price, d.
Mrs. S. E. Price
J. I. Price
W. D. Price, m.d.
E. J. Price
Mrs. Virginia Price
Miss M. M. Price
J. J. Price
Mrs. C. V. Price

Q

R

Miss E. M. Robinson
W. L. Robinson
Mrs. H. A. Robinson
J. E. Robinson
Miss M. S. Robinson
G. M. Robinson
Mrs. E. H. Robinson
Mrs. E. C. Robinson
F. E. Robinson
M. A. Rodden

S

Miss E. J. Sadler
R. P. Sadler
Miss M. C. Sadler
Miss Addie F. Sadler
Miss J. O. Sadler

C. C. Sing
 Mrs. S. A. Sing
 L. R. Sing
 C. M. Sing
 Miss A. G. Sing
 Mrs. Mary Sloan
 Mrs. Nancy Sloan
 Mrs. A. C. Sloan
 L. H. Sloan
 E. W. Sloan
 J. M. Sloan
 Miss D. M. Sloan
 Miss M. A. Sloan
 Miss H. A. Sloan
 Mrs. G. W. Sloan
 L. I. Sloan
 F. H. Sloan
 W. A. Sloan
 H. O. Sloan
 Mrs. M. A. Sloan
 Mrs. M. L. Sloan
 Mrs. H. E. Sloan
 Miss J. I. Sloan
 J. P. Sloan
 C. A. Spratt, r.e.
 Miss S. E. Spratt
 J. B. Spratt

Mrs. Minnie M. Spratt
 Miss Leona Spratt
 J. D. Spratt
 R. G. Spratt
 Mrs. Carrie A. Springs
 Miss Amanda Stewart
 W. D. Stinson
 Mrs. R. N. Stinson
 H. D. Stowe
 Mrs. L. L. Stowe
 H. A. Stowe
 Mrs. Margaret Stowe
 Miss M. E. Stowe
 S. T. Stowe
 Mrs. Bettie Stowe
 Miss Minnie Stowe
 Mrs. M. E. Suggs
 L. L. Suggs
 J. W. Summerville
 Mrs. S. J. Summerville
 J. G. Summerville
 C. M. Summerville
 Mrs. M. C. Summerville
 R. B. Swann
 R. H. Swann
 Rev. J. B. Swann
 Miss S. J. Swann

T

Mrs. M. L. Tate
 J. A. Taylor
 J. W. Tevepaugh
 Mrs. A. A. Tevepaugh
 J. B. Thomas

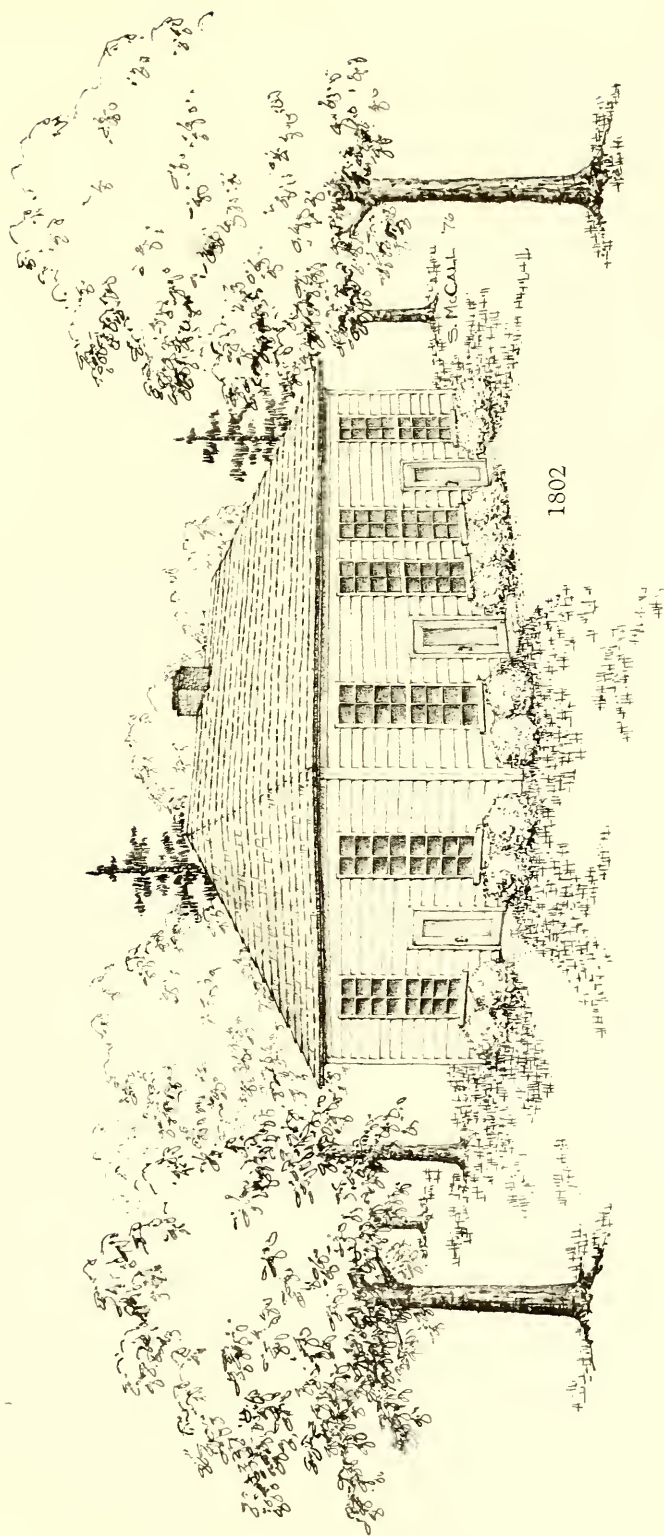
Mrs. Emma Thompson
 J. D. Tucker
 Mrs. M. E. Turner
 W. D. Turner
 Mrs. L. D. Turner

W

Mrs. Ella Walker
 J. E. Walker
 Mrs. Ada Walker
 Mrs. L. A. Watt
 J. B. Watt
 Mrs. Emma D. Watt
 Robert McD. Watt
 David Weaver
 Mrs. Mary A. Weaver
 Miss Jennie Weaver
 Mrs. Sallie Weaver
 Miss Mary Ann Weaver
 R. W. Weaver
 John A. Weaver
 R. B. Wentz
 Mrs. J. P. Wentz
 Mrs. Sallie M. Whaley
 Mrs. L. K. Wharey
 Miss M. L. Wharey
 N. J. Whiget
 Miss Maggie E. Whiteside
 S. W. Whiteside
 Miss L. A. Whiteside
 Mrs. A. M. Whiteside
 Mrs. Ella Whiteside

J. W. Williamson
 Mrs. M. J. Williamson
 L. W. Williamson
 Mrs. Mollie A. Williamson
 Lawrence Williamson
 Miss L. F. Williamson
 Miss B. D. Williamson
 Mrs. J. E. Wilson
 J. M. Wilson
 Mrs. Maggie J. Wilson
 J. H. Wilson
 Mrs. M. V. Wilson
 Mrs. C. L. Wilson
 Mrs. S. A. Wilson
 Mrs. J. A. Wilson
 Miss E. D. Wilson
 Miss L. A. Wilson
 M. W. Wilson
 Miss C. F. Wilson
 Rosa Wilson
 Mrs. Catharine Winget
 W. H. Winget
 E. C. Winget
 J. W. Winget
 Mrs. E. B. Winget

1. Ruling Elder
2. Deacon
3. Medical Doctor
4. Clerk of Session



Route 4, Charlotte, N. C.
September 19, 1944

Dear Friends in Service,

Knowing that one of the highlights of any of your visits home is to go to church, I would like to take you to church with me on September 17th—All set?

We arrive at 9:55 and as we go in speaking to everyone we meet, the Neel car goes by on the upper driveway. "Worth Neel!" we exclaim. Sure enough, Worth, who has completed his 31 missions, and dropped many bombs on Germany, is home for a long furlough.

We finally get into the church. The question is then where shall you go for Sunday School? I consider your age, etc., then decided that I'll just take you with me. It's the Sunday before Promotion Day so we visit all the departments to carry certificates, diplomas, etc. We look in the Cradle Roll on Bessie Brown, Nora Mae Price, and the babies—maybe yours is there. We then visit in turn the Beginners with Miss Mary Price, and if you are young enough you remember that Department. We go then to the Primary where Billie Watt greets us with wholehearted friendliness. On to the Junior Department where Irene Bigham meets us as she did when we were Juniors. We at last get back downstairs and see Edith Brown in the Intermediates who remarks "It seems only yesterday that you sat right there!" Peyton Davenport, in the Senior Department is next. "I still feel like I belong here," you remark, but decide to go on in to the Adult Department and out to the Community Class. Yes, we surely do miss Mr. Loy. It's time for the bell, and you are swarmed with friends and relatives.

Reece rings the church bell and we go in to the prettiest music. Helen Cook is at the organ. "My, it's good to sing the Doxology," I hear you whisper. The next hymn is "We Praise Thee, O God." Mr. Ike Freeman hasn't changed a bit. He still leads with his right and carries the right pitch.

Dr. Walker reads the Scripture—II Corinthians, 3rd chapter. The morning prayer is all inclusive, as usual, and we note that the service men and women of our church are not forgotten.

After singing, "Hail Thou Once Despised Jesus," Dr. Walker makes the announcements, and calls on Jim Watt to make a report from the Post-War Planning Committee. I, along with 8 others, have started to pass out pledge cards with an explanatory sheet attached. Jim reviews what Bill Clark said last Sunday on the organization of the plans in the committee, then states a goal of \$25,000 has been set by this committee. This fund is to be used in making our church plant more beautiful and efficient. You look at your watch. It has taken only 8 minutes to distribute and explain the card (if you want one please write to some member of the church for one).

The offering is taken—Frank Bigham, Reece Brown, Sam Knox, and Walter Whiteside serve as deacons.

Dr. Walker then starts his sermon. It's 11:40. His text is II Corinthians 3:18. He begins with the story of a service man whose face was horribly disfigured. He told the plastic surgeon just to make his face like "that picture on the wall." "That picture" happened to be a famous painting of Christ. When the man realized that he looked like the picture of Christ, he decided to live in His image. After the story Dr. Walker closes with, "Regardless of all that lies in our past, regardless of how discouraged we may be about it, He comes with His divine power and skill and offers to remould our lives into His likeness. Are we willing for Him to do this work? We all, with unveiled faces reflecting as in a mirror the glory of the Lord, are changed into the same image from glory to glory as by the Spirit of the Lord."

As we bow for prayer, a quick glance at our watches shows 11:50—10 minutes, and he has said so much.

After singing, "Nearer, Still Nearer," the pronouncing of the Benediction, the Silent Prayer for the Service people, the singing of "God Be With You Till We Meet Again," we again begin shaking hands with friends—

God Hasten The Day When You Will Be Here In Reality!

Robert Boyles

Mailed by: R. W. Davenport

CHAPTER VI

The Twentieth Century (1900-1976)

As indicated in the previous chapter, we were unable to pinpoint all the events occurring during the Reverend A. A. Little's pastorate nor were we clear on which actions transpired before and after the year 1900. We do know that the Reverend Little served until sometime into 1901. We hope our readers will not think too unkindly of our starting this chapter with the pastorate of the Reverend Gwynn.

Fifteenth Pastor — Reverend Price Henderson Gwynn (1901-1906)

The Reverend Gwynn began his services at Steele Creek in 1901. During his ministry a number of changes were effected which had measurable influence on church life and witness.

In 1901 the church community was redistricted into fourteen districts with an elder assigned to each. The Sabbath school was graded into departments: Primary, Junior, Intermediate, Senior and Adult. The purpose was to group by age, particularly among youth, so they could progress or advance to another department, resulting in exposure to a greater number of teachers. The Session appointed the teachers and made the initial assignments of members of the classes. About the same time, the teachers commenced using International Lessons and the Catechism as aids in teaching. "Sacred Songs" was adopted for use in the Sunday school. To aid in teacher training, classes known as "Normal" were conducted regularly.

About 1904, a new hymnal was adopted for the Church worship

service. In 1905, racks were installed on the backs of the church pews for the new hymnals. A sexton was hired the same year to service the church buildings and cemetery. A house was built for him with lumber cut from the church property.

The church began to reach out in the home mission field and in 1905 sent \$50.00 to Canton in Haywood County, North Carolina, to help in church work. New emphasis was given to the church library; added were books intended to uplift spiritual well-being. A librarian was appointed.

The year 1905 also saw redecoration of the sanctuary including window blinds, pulpit carpeting, reupholstering of the pulpit furniture, and whitewashing the walls.

During the Reverend Gwynn's pastorate "Singing Schools" were held to teach note reading with the view of continuing the long standing reputation for music in the church. Envelopes for the offerings were also adopted. To boost giving, a "Church Cause" was designated for each month. Some designations were Education for the Ministry, Foreign Missions, Synodical Missions, Invalid Fund, Colored Evangelism, and Christian Education.

Along about 1905, a committee was appointed to provide pews for the new families in the church. Old records of pew assignments could not be located. The Session recommended the question not be further agitated; thus, another custom at Steele Creek became history after more than one hundred and forty years.

Annual reports were made by the churches to the Presbytery to include pertinent statistics and a resume concerning the spiritual well-being of the congregation. The report for the year ending March 31, 1903, follows:

The Narrative Report: "Church attendance is very good. Some of our families maintain family worship — but few neglect it. The Sabbath is for the most part well observed. Children receive instruction in the Catechism and the Bible in the Sabbath Schools and most of the

homes. Speaking comparatively, the majority of our people are faithful and regular in worshipping the Lord with their substance. The pastor is fully and promptly paid. Most of our people, we think, have grown in Grace, and there have been twenty-six additions to the church by communion, fourteen on profession of faith and twelve by letter. With a few exceptions, wordly conformity does not prevail among church members. Our church conducts a mission chapel with good results."

The Statistical Report for 1903 follows:

Participants

Elders —	14
Deacons —	14
Communicants on examination —	14
Communicants on certification —	12
Total communicants —	636
Adult Baptism —	1
Infant Baptism —	24
Baptized non-communicants —	234
Officers in Sunday School and in Bible Classes —	49
Scholars in Sunday School and Bible Classes —	624

Funds Collected

Foreign Missions	\$285.35
Assembly's Home Missions	51.25
Presbytery's Home Missions	143.20
Synod's Home Missions	48.60
Church and Manse Erection	18.40
Invalid Fund	10.75
Ministerial Education	18.90
Church and Christian Education	12.90

Assembly's Home and School	5.30
Publication	16.45
Bible Society	6.50
Orphans' Home	71.85
Presbyterial	25.00
Pastor's Salary — Actually paid	1,000.00
Congregational	825.52
Miscellaneous	1.50
Total	\$2,485.87

Sessional Report of Young People's Societies to Promote Missions

<i>Name of Society</i>	<i>President</i>	<i>Membership</i>	<i>Foreign</i>	<i>Home</i>
Earnest Workers	Miss M. Whiteside	50	\$22.30	
Women's Foreign Mission	Mrs. R. C. Freeman		34.65	
Ladies' Aid Societies	Mrs. E. A. Pegram			\$84.05
Men's Missions	H. L. Cathey		30.00	
		Total \$171.00	

(These Societies are composed of young and old, male and female. As the names of these Societies indicate, the males and females are in separate societies except in the case of children. Our church controls all these things.)

Report of Sabbath School

	<i>Officers & Teachers</i>	<i>Scholars</i>	<i>Total</i>
Home	50	625	674
Chapels	10	53	63

Average Attendance

	<i>Officers & Teachers</i>	<i>Scholars</i>	<i>Total</i>
Home	40	249	289
Chapels	9	39	48

<i>Scholars Admitted to Communion</i>	<i>Current Expenses</i>	<i>Other Objectives</i>	<i>Total</i>
Chapel — 13	\$ 5.17		\$ 5.17
Home — 13	60.00	\$158.09	218.09
Total — 26	65.17	158.09	223.26

The Reverend Gwynn resigned at Steele Creek on September 16, 1906, to accept a call to Orange Presbytery. The Session expressed its appreciation for "very efficient and successful labors of our esteemed pastor during his stay with us."

Sixteenth Pastor — Reverend George F. Robertson (1907-1908)

The Reverend Robertson's pastorate at Steele Creek was of short duration. He came in April, 1907, and departed "for a field of larger usefulness" in December, 1908. In spite of a short stay he was credited with much good work. He and his family — wife and five children — made many friends, so much so that he was invited back often in later years to renew old ties and preach from his former pulpit. He came to Steele Creek from the Synod of

Texas. A call was issued in December, 1906, but it was April, 1907, before the Robertsons moved to the Steele Creek community.

By 1907 Steele Creek was recognized throughout the General Assembly as a large and influential rural church. Its membership had climbed to 689. It was during the pastorate of the Reverend Robertson that the congregation voted to support a missionary serving in a foreign field. A committee chaired by E. B. Byrum recommended support for the Reverend George P. Stephens who was serving in China. The Reverend Stephens began receiving his full support from Steele Creek Church September 20, 1908. This was the beginning of foreign missionary support that has remained a tradition with the church.

The Reverend Robertson sought and enlisted the help of the entire congregation in the church's work. A women's society was organized and the officers of the church were very active.

Special mention is made in the church records of the coming of Dr. R. Z. Query. He transferred from the Sugar Creek Presbyterian church in August, 1907. He became the beloved family physician of the community for many years. Rufus A. Grier was recognized for his leadership role in church affairs, serving in numerous offices of the church and Presbytery over the next fifty years.

In the annual report to Mecklenburg Presbytery of 1908 are the following statements concerning the moral and spiritual condition of the Steele Creek congregation: "Sanctuary attendance is very good. The observance of family worship is sadly and generally neglected. The Lord's day is fairly well observed by members. The training of our children in the Scriptures and Catechisms of the church is good, both in the home and Sabbath school. As a church we are not liberal givers, but many who give have improved in the grace of giving. The pastor's salary has been paid. We have received eighty-nine members on examination. Wordly conformity does not prevail among church members."

The Reverend Robertson was not only an able preacher and

pastor, but also a writer. A novel from his pen came soon after he left Steele Creek, entitled *Only Nancy*. Excerpts from the sessional records at the time of his departure show that he was “a beloved and faithful pastor, one we will ever cherish with pleasure and profit for his words of cheer and guidance. He is a preacher of great force and eloquence in expounding the Gospel of Christ and is possessed with a burning desire for the salvation of souls.”

Seventeenth Pastor — Reverend Wilburn A. Cleveland (1909-1912)

At a congregational meeting on April 11, 1909, it was voted to extend a call for service to the Reverend Cleveland then serving in Costernville, Georgia. He accepted the call and began his pastorate in August of that year.

Although his pastorate was not lengthy, it was successful. New members were received at almost every meeting of the Session. Interest in “Home Missions” rose. The orphanage at Barium Springs was presented as a challenge to the congregation. The members responded with support as a church effort that has continued through the years. Some families assumed responsibility for clothing and other essentials for the orphans.

In 1910 Steele Creek church celebrated its one hundred and fiftieth anniversary. A committee consisting of John McDowell, B. T. Price, and C. A. Spratt made plans for the affair. As a feature of the celebration, all living former pastors and members were invited to attend and participate. The event was held from August 14-21. Special days were observed. Wednesday was “Adult Day”, Thursday “Youth Day”, Friday “Anniversary Day” and Saturday “Sunday School Day”. It was a week long remembered and appreciated by Steele Creek families.

Steele Creek was strictly a rural community in 1910. The church was the center of the community life. There were few, if any, automobiles in the community. Those attending services still travelled by buggies, carriages and wagons. On Sundays these

covered the church grounds. Each family had its special tree to which they hitched their horses. Dinner (mid-day meal) was held picnic style on the church grounds. This even added to community and spiritual fellowship. These were the years of peace and tranquility that preceded World War I. The changes that were to come so rapidly a few years later had not yet begun.

In March, 1912, the Reverend Cleveland resigned his pastorate at Steele Creek to accept a call to Franklin, Texas. Excerpts from the minutes of the Session show that he was "an esteemed pastor. We shall always cherish pleasant recollections of our association with him."

Eighteenth Pastor—Reverend John W. Orr (1912-1920)

The years 1912-1920 were important and crucial in the life of Steele Creek church. It was the time of change and tragedy. It was the decade of World War I, the influenza epidemic of 1918, a flood in 1916, and the exodus of many families from the farms to the cities. Steele Creek came through this period a strong and thriving church with a growing and lasting influence upon every phase of community life.

As one responsible for the spiritual leadership of the congregation, the Reverend John Orr won a place of honor and affection. He, his wife, and two sons, Fridell and Robert, came to Steele Creek in June, 1912, from Corinth, Mississippi, where he had been a pastor for several years. The congregation in Corinth was reluctant to let him go. In a letter to our session, they made known their esteem, stating: "Our loss is Steele Creek's gain". He served as an energetic and forceful pastor until 1920 when he accepted another call.

In the teen years of the 1900's, the families of Steele Creek were still largely farmers. Cotton growing was the number one agricultural enterprise. Even though Charlotte had become a sizeable city that provided a market for food crops, milk, and other items, the

local farmers continued to cling to tradition. The average church family of the decade between 1910 and 1920 consisted of six, farming from about fifty to several hundred acres using principally blacks for labor. The automobile was just beginning to come into the community life, but the roads remained unpaved. The telephone with its party line had been installed, but radio had not yet appeared. For Steele Creek and numerous other communities in this region, it was the end of an era and the beginning of another. Nevertheless, the church continued to play a very vital role in community life. The Dixie and Shopton Schools continued to prepare the youth of the community for college. There was a Steele Creek Band made up mainly of church members, many of them officers in the church. This Band had become famous since it gave its first concert on Independence Square in Charlotte in 1884. It had maintained an unbroken organization for forty-two years. (In 1976, thirteen members of the church choir were either children or grandchildren of the Band members.) The Reverend Orr showed high interest in church-community projects.

During the Reverend Orr's pastorate the General Assembly continued to place high emphasis on evangelism. In 1909 the Assembly had launched an evangelistic program that continued for fifteen years. The 1915 Assembly became known as the "Evangelistic Assembly". Great revivals were held, and there was marked growth in church membership. One such revival was held in Charlotte with the Reverend J. Wilbur Chapman preaching. The Reverend Orr invited this renowned evangelist to preach at Steele Creek. On the occasion of his visit the church was unable to seat the crowd. Many stood outside.

In 1916, forty-two people came into the church by profession of faith. During the first part of the century many young people came before the Session with the expressed desire to become full-time servants of the church as ministers and missionaries. Rufus A. Grier in his *Historical Sketch of 1935* gave a complete list of

ministers and missionaries:

Steele Creek has given these sons and daughters to the Building of the Kingdom: Reverends E. D. Brown, J. E. Berryhill, H. L. Cathey, E. B. Robinson, R. M. Pegram, O. C. Williamson, T. A. Freeman, W. C. Neel, D. L. Williamson, D. R. Freeman, W. A. Brown and B. F. Brown. Several sons of Steele Creek Manse were also in the ministry: Reverends C. T. Wharton, Lawrence Wharton, P. H. Gwynn, Jr., W. F. Orr, and John Mack Walker, Jr.

The church is both foreign and home missionary minded. Much of this is due to the work of the Band of Earnest Workers, a children's missionary organization, sponsored by Misses Maggie Whiteside and Rena Brown. From this group have gone O. C. Williamson, D. L. Williamson and Mrs. Lois F. Williamson to serve in foreign fields. Steele Creek pledged to the Foreign Mission Committee for the full support of two missionaries, Reverend George P. Stevens of Yen Cheng, Ku, China, who was our representative beginning in 1908. Mrs. O. C. Williamson represented us in Mexico, 1921-1927. More recently Mr. and Mrs. Z. V. Myers served us in Mexico. Steele Creek assumed the half-time support of each. Our missionary ties have been strengthened through being linked up with the work in Korea by the children of Dr. and Mrs. R. M. Wilson of Korea, casting their lot with us while in the United States. Mrs. Wilson was a sister to Mrs. B. B. Wilson of Steele Creek.

Daughters of Steele Creek who have labored in home missions, principally as teachers in schools, include Misses Bertha Abernathy, Evelyn S. Brown, Rose Coffey, Laura Grier, Janice Neel and Mary Robertson."

The Reverend Orr organized the Covenanters, a group of young people who became very active and helpful in the church and community. Records show the Christian Endeavor was in existence, and that representatives appeared before the Session

seeking support for their work, including opening a library for youth. About this time the Louisa A. Watt Fund was begun and continued on a permanent basis. W. W. Watt and J. B. Watt established this fund with the approval of the Session as a memorial for their mother, Louisa A. Watt. The interest from the fund was to be used for benevolent causes of the church.

Although a large number of young people found it necessary to move away from Steele Creek, this was not without its blessings. Wherever these young people went, they became active in the churches. Many became officers and spiritual leaders. The Christian training they received from the mother church helped the religious programs of many congregations in Charlotte and other cities. The frequency of departures from the community caused membership to remain nearly stable for more than a decade, 703 in 1908 and 730 in 1920.

The destructive flood of the Catawba River in 1916 affected many families living in the lowland areas. The great influenza epidemic during the winter of 1918 took the lives of eight church members, but many more were sick. Others would have likely succumbed had not neighbors and friends come to their assistance. A "soup delivery service" was set up, and household chores were done on a volunteer neighborhood basis. Church services were suspended for a period of four weeks. All services were held out-of-doors with people remaining in their automobiles. The Reverend Orr used the front steps of the church as his pulpit or stood inside before an open window. He kept his hat and overcoat on while preaching. During the height of the epidemic hundreds of soldiers died at nearby Camp Greene. Almost all trains leaving Charlotte for a long while had caskets aboard. Doctors and nurses were assembled from all over North Carolina to help with the sick at Camp Greene. There were many prayers of thanksgiving when the epidemic passed.

World War I (1917-1919) saw many young men of Steele Creek

in the armed forces, sixty in all. Under the blessing of God not a single one was lost. One veteran, Louis Marshall, was killed in an accident shortly after he returned home. Another, John Wearn Berryhill, received the Medal of Honor. His heroism was acclaimed throughout the whole state. Robert Bigham was on the Atlantic Ocean when the war ended. He was heard to say: "They heard I was coming so they ended the war". When the Armistice was signed (November 11, 1918), Miss Ona Cathey was on the telephone switchboard at the neighborhood party line. She rang "four long rings" to announce the happy event to a grateful community. The Veterans of Steele Creek were officially welcomed home by the congregation on July 19, 1919. R. E. McDowell, Sr. gave the welcome, with response by W. Cook Neel.

On September 16, 1919, the church had the honor of being host to the Semi-Centennial of Mecklenburg Presbytery. The historical address by Dr. William E. McIlwaine has been preserved in booklet form with foreword by Dr. Walter W. Moore.

One reading the church records, 1910-1920, will come upon numerous personal items of interest to descendants of former leaders. Some examples are:

Elder B. T. Price and his wife invited the Session members and their wives to meet at their home for a dinner meeting. The invitation was accepted with their thanks for their generous hospitality.

I. B. Faires was elected Superintendent of the Sabbath School.

S. A. Wilson was elected Superintendent of the Beaty's Chapel Sunday School.

C. P. Brown was elected to represent the Steele Creek Session on the Board of Trustees for the Presbyterian Hospital.

These and many items provide interesting reading for the period of the Reverend Orr's pastorate.

The Session at Steele Creek has been a steady influence in the life of the church since its earliest days. It has stood ready to counsel, advise, and, at times, admonish the members as required by the Book of Church Order. Sessional records carry items which indicate the members did not always live up to the highest standards of Christian living, but, even when admonition was needed, it was given in a spirit of kindness and Christian love. All indications are that the Reverend Orr had strong support of this body during his pastorate.

The Reverend Orr resigned in 1920 to assume another pastorate. It was with regret that the congregation accepted his resignation. One expressed what all must have felt when he paid this simple but eloquent tribute: "He was a helpful minister during a period of great distress."

Nineteenth Pastor—Dr. John Mack Walker (1920-1948)

At a congregational meeting moderated by the Reverend J. G. Garth, a supply minister, October 24, 1920, it was voted to extend a pastoral call to the Reverend John Mack Walker then of Larinton, Virginia. He accepted the call and began a long pastorate. During his tenure, the church expanded tremendously, both internally and externally. Internal expansion was in the form of programs and externally, there was an expansion of the physical plant.

On September 3, 1922, the congregation approved a proposal to improve the interior of the church at a cost of one thousand dollars. This consisted of lowering the ceiling from following the contour of the roof to a uniform ceiling. Just about one year later construction was completed on a Sunday school building adjacent to the church at a cost of fifteen thousand dollars. Repairs authorized included those at Freeland's Chapel and the garage at the manse in 1941.

In 1924 the front lawn of the church property was graded and

reseeded. The driveways and parking space were also improved at this time. The changes were followed by the building of a Community House in 1926. J. B. Watt was chairman of the committee that canvassed for funds and supervised construction. Those serving with him were Earl Faires, John W. Berryhill, J. M. Boyles, E. M. Neel, and W. L. Byrum. The committee's instructions were to take steps to erect the Community House on the church property under the direction of the officers of the church.

At a congregational meeting on October 2, 1927, approval was given to a resolution by the Cemetery Committee. The resolution was concerned with size of plots and eligibility for plots. All members of Steele Creek and Central Steele Creek churches were declared eligible for obtaining plots in accordance with the specifications set forth in the resolution as to size and location of plots. The resolution also provided for a building suitable for storage of tools and implements. Subsequently the Session assigned responsibilities on regulation of plots and recordkeeping to Mrs. R. E. McDowell and Mr. Reece Brown. In 1939 the cemetery was expanded through the purchase of sixteen and one-half acres of adjoining land at a cost of twelve hundred dollars.

The Session further expanded the monetary concerns of the church beyond its local bounds by endorsing an endowment campaign for Queens College on April 24, 1929. In January, 1931, the congregation approved the church's participation in the Minister's Annuity Fund of the Presbyterian Church, U.S., resolving that the church would pay into the Fund each year seven and one-half percent of the minister's total salary.

A great event in Steele Creek's history was the celebration of its 175th anniversary, August 11-18, 1935. A number of former pastors took part in this celebration—the Reverends W. O. Cochrane, D. D., T. A. Wharton, D. D., A. A. Little, D. D., P. H. Gwynn, G. F. Robertson, D. D., J. W. Orr, D. D. and W. O. Cleveland, D. D. Four of these seven living former pastors and the

sixteen sons of the church in the ministry at that time took the leading roles in the celebration. The Reverend Little brought the observance to a close with his message, "The Important Challenge to This Generation". He closed with these remarks:

God's Word cannot pass away. Praise Him for the faith, love and consecration of those who have gone before, and exhort the present generation to be worthy of their forebearers and to see that they are on the list of heroes of faith.

On April 12, 1936, the congregation approved the purchase of a Hammond electric organ at a cost not to exceed fifteen hundred dollars.

In 1939, the first student assistant for the summer, Mr. Clyde Carter, a Seminary student, began to help in church work with particular attention to youth activities. Mr. L. M. Kennedy, a junior at Union Theological Seminary, served in this position during the summer of 1940. Over the next several summers, W. D. Loy, Principal of Berryhill High School, served in this post.

On December 15, 1941, the Session approved plans for an organization, "Men of the Church", which became a very useful asset to the life of the congregation.

As in previous conflicts Steele Creek church saw its sons and daughters off to serve in World War II, but they were not forgotten. The minister and church members endeavored to add comfort to those away by writing. Many who served well know the handwriting of Rufus A. Grier and many others who spent much time bringing a "bit of Steele Creek" to many places. A day of fasting and prayer was observed on September 28, 1941, and in June, 1942, a special offering was taken for work among service men and their families. The church sponsored a Sunday school at Stonewall Jackson Homes, the Defense Housing Unit at Morris

Field, and entertainment was provided for service personnel at the Community House. A special service of thanksgiving and praise was held at the church the evening the surrender of Japan was announced.

Homecoming for 150 veterans was observed with a welcome by J. W. Berryhill, Sr., holder of the Distinguished Service Cross from World War I. Responses were made by R. E. McDowell, Jr., J. B. Neel, and C. G. Bigham, Jr. Miss Faye Choate responded on "G.I. Joe as seen through the eyes of the Red Cross Nurse". The church community was not so lucky as in World War I. Several men fell in foreign lands. A memorial service honoring Calvin Dickey Brown, Franklin Cecil Hovis, John Marvin Lawhon, William Wallace Neel, Jack Melton Smith and James Calvin Wilson was led by the Reverend Walker. Communion meditation was given by Navy Chaplain Ben Brown.

The church was honored with hosting the seventy-fifth anniversary of Mecklenburg Presbytery on October 17, 1944. William H. Clark, an elder and great-grandson of our representative in 1870, was our deputy. Dr. Walter L. Lingle spoke on "Presbyterians and Human Freedom". The "man of that day" was Dr. George Summey, 91 years young.

Freelands' Chapel, having been an outpost of Steele Creek for more than forty years, became a full fledged church on October 31, 1948, to be known henceforth as "Clanton Memorial Church". The Reverends Walker, J. G. Garth and R. H. Stone, Mr. R. P. Brown, Dr. J. R. Roseboro and Dr. C. M. Boyd formed the committee to coordinate the transition. Twenty members of Steele Creek shifted their affiliation to the new church.

In 1948 the congregation celebrated twenty-five years of service by the Reverend Walker.

On February 25, 1948, the Reverend Walker announced plans to resign his pastorate, effective May 1, 1948, subject to action of the Presbytery. A congregational meeting was called for electing a

Pulpit Nominating Committee. Those elected to serve were P. E. Cathey and W. L. Byrum to represent the Session, J. M. Boyles and A. H. Freeman representing the Deacons, Mrs. J. B. Watt representing the Women, P. H. Gwynn III the young people and Mrs. R. E. McDowell and Belk Hovis the congregation-at-large. R. A. Grier was nominated from the floor to serve as chairman.

The John Mack Walker family — Mrs. Walker, sons John Mack, Jr., Thomas English and daughters Lila Peck and Sarah English — were loved by the community. The entire family was always involved in both church and community affairs. The diligent work by the Reverend Walker at Steele Creek, that in behalf of the Chapels, and very active participation in Presbytery affairs brought him honor. He was awarded an honorary Doctorate degree by Davidson College.

A portion of the eulogy presented by the church officers follows:

Ties that have bound pastor and people for more than twenty-seven years are not easily torn asunder. Our hearts are filled with gratitude to God for this long ministry in our midst. We would record our appreciation of his life and labors, especially in the following fields:

Preaching the word of God in purity and power;
shepherding the flock with all his strength;
entering into our joys as he pronounced solemn words that united many of us in wedlock;

comforting us in our sorrow with his prayers of solace as he buried our dead;

challenging and leading in the stewardship of possessions and service;

showing genuine fellowship on every occasion and in every relationship;

displaying always all the traits of genuine Christian

character while maintaining the courage of his convictions.

We are not unmindful of the contributions Mrs. Walker has made to the success of this ministry, for she has proved herself a real helpmate in all the work of the church. The pleasant association with the entire family and the happy hours in the hospitality of the manse will linger in our memories.

Twentieth Pastor — Reverend Watt M. Cooper (1949-1957)

Steele Creek was without a pastor from the time the Reverend Walker left in mid-1948 until the Reverend Cooper was installed October 30, 1949. During this time the Pulpit Supply Committee with Robert W. Boyles as Chairman was bringing many dedicated ministers to our congregation. One who served for many months was the Reverend William R. Smith III, a graduate of Davidson College, Union Theological Seminary, then serving as minister to the students at Davidson. The church continued to grow, but it was a wonderful day when a pastor was again in the manse. Dr. Hunter Blakely, President of Queens College presided at the installation service, assisted by Dr. R. H. Stone, Executive Secretary of Mecklenburg Presbytery; Elder J. N. Stribbling, First Presbyterian Church; Elder R. R. Grier, Central Steele Creek Presbyterian Church; and Elder W. Mack Berryhill, Mulberry Presbyterian Church. The sermon was preached by a son of Steele Creek, the Reverend O. C. Williamson, D.D.

We do not look back upon the Reverend Cooper's pastorate as "Seven Years of Plenty", nor do we want to think of it as "Seven Lean Years". It was a period when a congregation of Christian people stood shoulder to shoulder with their pastor and moved forward towards some of the goals which it was God's purpose to accomplish.

Church attendance rose rapidly early in the Reverend Cooper's

ministry; therefore, a great deal of effort went towards renovation and expansion of the physical plant. The church sanctuary and old Sunday School annex were completely renovated in 1951 at a cost of approximately \$74,000.00. A Building Committee headed by Mrs. W. W. McGinn was responsible. This was followed by complete renovation of the Community House supervised by L. W. Query's Committee. Much of the work was done by volunteers, thus expenditures were less than \$20,000.00. The old church pews, installed in 1889, were dismantled and used as wall paneling. A chapel and a modern kitchen were added. The Children's Building, a new Sunday School wing, was completed in 1954. For this project Mrs. R. E. McDowell served as chairman of the Planning Committee, M. D. Clark was chairman of the Building Committee and Price H. Gwynn III headed the Finance Committee. The total cost was \$95,000.00. Coupled with the building program, improvements were made towards beautification of the church grounds.

Each year the Session's Committee on Evangelism conducted two or more visitation campaigns in the community. These, together with a week of Special Evangelistic Services and an annual Communicants' Class markedly increased church membership. During the Reverend Cooper's time, 504 new members were added, 191 of which came on profession of faith. In February, 1957, there were 1,008 active members, the largest enrollment in the church's history. Attendance at worship services was excellent, often exceeding the regular seating capacity of the sanctuary. Attendance at Wednesday night Prayer Meetings was also good.

Due to the size of the congregation and in order to render greater Christian fellowship of members, the church staff was expanded. Mrs. Evelyn Byrum was first to serve in the position of Church Visitation and Evangelism beginning in 1954. Upon graduation from the Assembly's Training School in Richmond, Virginia, in 1952, Miss Elizabeth Dunlap became the first full-time Director

of Christian Education. (At the writing of this book Miss Dunlap has become an ordained minister, teaching ministerial students in Zaire.) Mrs. David Wilson had acted in this capacity on a part-time basis beginning in 1950.

Heretofore, church officers were elected for life, but in 1950 the Board of Deacons recommended a term system. This proved highly acceptable, so much so that the Rotation System was expanded to include the church Elders, Session Committees and Sunday School officers and teachers.

Youth activities were expanded. For the first time, the church began to sponsor Scouting. Steele Creek's library, long a significant part of the church's resources, was expanded.

During the Reverend Cooper's pastorate a spirit of harmony prevailed probably unexcelled in the church's history.

The Reverend Cooper resigned in 1957 after accepting a call from a church in North Wilkesboro, North Carolina. He was loved by the congregation as shown by the excerpt from the resolution approved by the congregation:

Organization, membership growth, additions to the physical plant — all of these things are important. They have served to broaden the witness of this church, but our indebtedness to you far transcends the realms of statistics of brick and mortar.

You have visited our sick
You have comforted our bereaved
You have given of yourself in our hours of need
You have prayed for us when we were weak and vacillating

You have rejoiced with us in victory
You have preached to us Christ and Him crucified
And finally you have lived among us a life which in its every context and contact has exemplified the Christ whom we love. You have evidenced a personal knowl-

edge of and intimate companionship with Him and each of us in knowing you have had Him more clearly illumined.

If these words sound stilted or formal, please remember that they are intended to express our love. An effort, of course, will be made to replace you as minister of this church. We thank God that no effort need be made to replace you in our hearts — these we shall treasure, our association, our friendship and our shared experiences in Christ.

Twenty-First Pastor — Reverend John R. McAlpine (1957-1971)

The Reverend Stuart D. Currie, a faculty member at Queens College, served as supply pastor between the Reverend Cooper's leaving and the Reverend McAlpine's arrival.

The congregation voted June 2, 1957, to call the Reverend John A. McAlpine as pastor. In late July of that year, the new minister, his wife (Annie Lea), and sons John and Russell — moved into the newly decorated church manse. The Reverend McAlpine was installed as the twenty-first pastor on August 1, 1957.

The Reverend McAlpine was educated at Erskine Presbyterian College, Due West, South Carolina, and was graduated from Union Theological Seminary, Richmond, Virginia.

A Church Council, consisting of representatives from all church organizations, was formed in 1957 and made responsible for planning and coordinating church activities.

The church's report for 1958 showed 806 active members; 46 adult members had been added during the year.

The year 1959 was an eventful one for the congregation. A Long Range Planning Committee was appointed to aid in projecting the needs of the church. That same year the congregation approved its largest budget in history: Benevolences, \$41,130, and Current Expenses, \$39,234. On May 31, 1959, a \$25,000 trust fund was

established with a North Carolina trust company as trustee to derive income for the maintenance and care of the cemetery. Approximately \$150 of this trust fund came from the estate of Miss Bertha Abernethy as a memorial for her long service to the church. A Bicentennial Committee was named to plan for an appropriate celebration in 1960. R. A. Grier served as Chairman.

Celebration of the 200th Anniversary lasted from January to July, 1960. Each month outstanding speakers were invited to conduct special services. Those leading the final sessions were Dr. Marion B. Boggs, Moderator of the General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church, and former pastor, the Reverend Watt M. Cooper.

During the celebration many artifacts depicting early life in the community were displayed in the Community House. There was a spinning wheel that no doubt furnished clothing for more than one generation, a butter churn and butter press, numerous old books that were the prized possession of their owners due to the scarcity of reading material, oil lamps and homemade candles, and many agricultural implements, as well as tools used on the farms. An arbor built of rough logs, with a roof of tree branches, was erected on the lawn to depict the first church building. Seats of planks were included for those who wished to stop and reflect on Steele Creek and her two hundred years. Former Steele Creek members and their descendants returned by the hundreds to participate in the celebration.

The Mecklenburg Times, then a weekly newspaper serving the county, describes Steele Creek Church in 1960 as follows:

This church is one of the leading Presbyterian Churches in North Carolina, ranking first in its per capita benevolent giving and fourth in the General Assembly's total benevolences. The membership of this church ranges annually something over 750 which is among the first churches of the Assembly.

The year 1960 saw the end of forty-five years of worship in Beatty's Chapel. With improved roads and modes of transportation, former members sought more regular worship services at other churches. The original provision of Mr. McComb's bequest provided the land would be returned to his heirs when the property ceased in the service of the Lord. The property was sold in 1961 to Mrs. S. A. Wilson, a McComb heir for \$2,000 which was turned over to the Memorial Cemetery Fund as a memorial to Mr. McComb.

To insure Steele Creek having a safe storage for its historical records, a vault was placed in the Educational Building. The first documents were the Sessional Records consisting of nine books, for the period April 4, 1858, through January, 1960. Reece E. Brown, Sr. retired as sexton of this church in 1967. He served faithfully in this capacity for thirty-five years.

In 1961, the congregational area was zoned into twenty-nine districts with specific church officers or lay leaders assigned. The purpose was to develop a network of contacts to assist in maintaining closer ties among members. During May, 1961, the Reverend and Mrs. Bertis Edwin Down III were added to the missionaries supported by the church. They served in Taiwan. Others in the Mission field sponsored by the church at that time were Miss Rebecca Glenn, serving in Brazil, and the Reverend and Mrs. Clarence Durham, working in Korea.

Steele Creek Church provided some financial support, a portion of the salary of a teacher, for the teaching of Bible in the local high schools, but this was taken over in its entirety by the Mecklenburg Board of Education about 1961.

Historically the church community has been forced to deal with outside pressures on numerous occasions. The 1960's and 70's were no different. In early 1961 *The Charlotte Observer* bore a headline, "Buy Airport Land at Once". This has proved a serious encroachment upon the congregation as many people were forced

from their homes in the northern part of the community. In a letter to the Charlotte City Council, the Reverend McAlpine pleaded for reconsideration of the plan to expand the Charlotte Airport towards the church property. He pointed out that plans projected a runway to within approximately 1,000 feet of the sanctuary itself, thereby creating an untenable situation. The purchasing of land, causing the area to be vacated, would be cutting at the very feed roots of the church. Only "polite replies" were received from officials, thus "a cancerous sore into the very breast of this Hallowed Place" was begun. At this point in history we are unable to project the final impact of what will no doubt prove the most damaging blow the church has experienced in all its history.

On January 23, 1962, Steele Creek was again host for the annual meeting of the Mecklenburg Presbytery. That same year brought Miss Anna Keitt as the new Director of Christian Education and the appointment of Elder Billy G. McCall to represent the church on a committee concerned with the organization of the Presbyterian Home in Charlotte. The statistical report for 1962 gave membership at 930 and a budget of \$100,194. The report also stated that membership had increased each year in the early 1960's, and the sanctuary was filled to capacity each Sabbath. The church school attendance averaged 598. Attendance of 700 was not unusual, but on Easter Sunday, 1962, there were 757 present.

Elder J.M. Boyles became the first to fill the office of "Administrative Assistant" to the Steele Creek pastor on April 1, 1963. The Trustee Committee in 1963 consisted of J. B. Watt, E. B. Byrum and L. F. Camp, Jr. The latter was elected to fill the vacancy created by the death of W. P. Davenport.

Mr. Jack Hamilton became the Director of Christian Education on July 15, 1964. Under Mr. Hamilton's leadership high emphasis was given to the training of those young people who wished to become communing members. Communicant classes were held to

acquaint the participants with the obligations and privileges they would assume as members of the church. The number of participants varied, but on occasions thirty or more attended. At the end of six weeks, the communicants were required to recite their commitment vows and to answer questions posed by the pastor and members of the Session relative to their understanding of the responsibilities as church members.

By 1965, the Church School was deemed inadequate for the large numbers attending and to provide accommodations for the Scouting Program, as well as other church activities; therefore, plans were made and construction undertaken on a new Educational Building. On August 4, 1968, a new building was completed. The total cost, including furnishings, was \$373,572.46, which was by far the greatest outlay for facilities in the history of the church.

Furniture for the lobby of the building was placed there in 1970 as a memorial to R. A. Grier, Elder Emeritus. This recognition was made possible through the efforts of Mr. Grier's class of 1920 at Dixie High School.

In May 1970, the Youth of the Church appeared before the Session to ask for their help in securing a leader for them. At a meeting of the Session on May 3, 1970, Elder Robert O. Byrum announced that Mr. Nicholas Barry Morgan, a Junior at Union Theological Seminary, Richmond, Virginia, had been secured to work with the Youth that summer and to preach while the pastor was on vacation. Mr. Morgan accepted work with the Youth of the Church and did an excellent job. He proved to be a fine leader. Mr. Morgan returned to the Seminary, completed his work there, was ordained and is now Pastor of Christ Presbyterian Church of Virginia Beach, Virginia. David Q. Garrison, a son of this church, was ordained and installed as minister of the Southminster Presbyterian Church, Winston-Salem, North Carolina on September 18, 1966.

In January, 1971, the Reverend McAlpine resigned as pastor to

accept a call from the First Presbyterian Church, Henderson, North Carolina. Mr. Jack Hamilton also left his post as Director of Christian Education to accept a similar position in a congregation at Florence, South Carolina. The congregation of Steele Creek expressed regret upon losing their outstanding leaders.

Excerpts from the tribute to the Reverend McAlpine by Price H. Gwynn III follow:

You have done beautifully and competently what every minister is called to do. You've preached Christ to us and Him crucified. You've comforted us in times of sorrow and bereavement and shared in our joys and triumphs. You've brought hope and gladness to our sick and afflicted. You've counseled with us in periods of personal family crises. You've worked diligently and well at evangelizing the unchurched in our community. No congregation could ask for more; and yet you gave us more — yourself and, as a result, we are more than just your parishioners; we are your friends in Christ.

Jack, you've made many contributions to the Church, to us individually, and to the fellowship in the half generation you've been with us. I'd like to mention four major ones that are significant and characteristic of your ministry:

First, the last few years have been trying ones for the church catholic, as well as for our denomination, yet you have guided us through a perilous period and leave us a stronger body than when you came.

Second, you've brought us through the most challenging and ambitious building program in the 210-year history of this church. Not only have you encouraged us in the program itself, you've stayed with us long enough to see most of the indebtedness retired.

Third, during your term of service, the individual

members of the congregation have made giant strides forward in the area of stewardship.

Fourth, you have preached the full gospel to us with power and conviction, backed by Biblical scholarship and sound theology. . . . You have blessed us beyond the capacity of thanks in this regard.

Dissolving a relationship requires some doing, but in thinking through these last thirteen years, I've come to another realization; an important one. If the relationship is based on love, you can't really dissolve it. Oh, sure, we can pass the motion and we shall, but I don't have to write the last chapter to this love affair 'cause the story never ends. God bless you, Annie Lea and Jack. We love you.

On May 1, 1971, Dr. Thomas B. Gallaher, a retired minister from Fort Smith, Arkansas, came to Steele Creek as Interim Minister and served faithfully in this capacity through January 1, 1972, at which time Steele Creek's pulpit was filled on a permanent basis. Under Dr. Gallaher's leadership Steele Creek observed its first Christmas Eve Communion Service and Love Feast. This was met with much enthusiasm, as shown by the large number of members and friends who attended this service, which was followed by a Christmas Carol Singing and Candle Lighting Service.

Mr. John Burger of Atlanta, Georgia, and a Junior at Union Theological Seminary, Richmond, Virginia, was employed by the Church for the summer of 1971 as leader for the Youth of the Church and proved to be most helpful.

After completing this work at the Seminary, he was elected an Associate Pastor of Covenant Presbyterian Church, Charlotte, North Carolina.

Dr. Gallaher and his wife, Alma, lived in the city of Charlotte in quarters furnished by the church while he ministered among us. The Gallahers made many inroads into the hearts of the Steele

Creek congregation, and all others whom they chanced to meet, especially by their talents for a special kind of homespun wit.

Dr. and Mrs. Gallaher will long be remembered in this church and community. It was with much love and regret that we gave them up. Dr. Gallaher went from Steele Creek to become Interim Minister at Westover Hills Presbyterian Church in Charlotte.

Twenty-Second Pastor — Reverend Lewis W. Bledsoe (1972-)

In February, 1972, the Reverend Bledsoe, his wife, Brenda, and their daughters Kimberly and Kelly, moved into the newly decorated church manse. The Reverend Bledsoe became our twenty-second pastor following his service with Guilford Park Presbyterian Church, Greensboro, North Carolina.

Under the leadership of the Reverend Bledsoe, the church's scope of activities has continued to expand. The budget for the years 1976 and 1977 below serve to illustrate the church's expansion.

	Budgeted	
	1976	1977
I. ANTICIPATED INCOME		
A. Pledged	\$168,525.00	\$186,615.00
Less Attrition	<u>5,275.00</u>	<u>5,115.00</u>
TOTAL	\$163,250.00	\$181,500.00
 Church School	3,500.00	3,600.00
Loose Offering	1,300.00	1,100.00
Other:		
Women of		
the Church	900.00	900.00
Louisa Watt Fund	300.00	200.00
Special Offering	<u>8,000.00</u>	<u>9,000.00</u>
TOTAL	\$177,300.00	\$196,300.00

II. ANTICIPATED EXPENDITURES

A. Benevolences

1. <i>Askings</i> (General Assembly, Synod, Presbytery)	\$ 28,400.00	\$ 31,300.00
2. <i>General Assembly Designated Causes</i>		
Missionary Support	6,300.00	7,200.00
Special Offering:		
World Missions & Church Extension	3,300.00	4,000.00
Overseas Relief	1,600.00	1,600.00
Joy Gift	1,000.00	1,000.00
TOTAL	\$ 12,200.00	\$ 13,800.00
3. <i>Synod Designated Causes</i>		
Special Offerings:		
Presbyterian Home	\$ 1,100.00	\$ 1,000.00
Barium Springs	1,000.00	1,400.00
TOTAL	\$ 2,100.00	\$ 2,400.00
4. <i>Presbytery Designated Causes</i>		
Presbytery		
Assessment	\$ 2,440.00	\$ 2,532.00
Mecklenburg-Haiti Development		2,000.00
TOTAL	\$ 2,440.00	\$ 4,532.00

5. *Local Designated*

Causes

Alexander

Children's Center	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,100.00
Committee on		
Witness	3,050.00	3,050.00
NW Ashe		
County Project	<u>14,550.00</u>	<u>14,500.00</u>
TOTAL	\$ 18,550.00	\$ 18,650.00
TOTAL OF ALL		
BENEVOLENCES	<u>\$ 63,690.00</u>	<u>\$ 70,682.00</u>

B. Current Expenses

1. Program Committees:

World Missions	\$ 650.00	\$ 650.00
Membership, Out-		
reach & Nurture	600.00	600.00
Christian Education	5,000.00	5,075.00
Youth Ministry	2,365.00	2,595.00
Worship	880.00	1,075.00
Activities	850.00	850.00
Stewardship	<u>450.00</u>	<u>600.00</u>
TOTAL	\$ 10,795.00	\$ 11,445.00

2. Operational Expenses:

Building and		
Grounds	\$ 21,646.00	\$ 22,250.00
Insurance and Taxes	2,800.00	2,800.00
Transportation (Bus)	500.00	500.00
Church Office	<u>3,500.00</u>	<u>3,500.00</u>
TOTAL	\$ 28,446.00	\$ 29,050.00

3. Administration:		
Personnel		
Committee	\$ 71,369.00	\$ 78,000.00
Executive Finance		
Committee	<u>3,000.00</u>	<u>7,123.00</u>
TOTAL	\$74,369.00	\$ 85,123.00
TOTAL OF ALL		
CURRENT EXPENSES	\$113,610.00	\$125,618.00
TOTAL BUDGET	\$177,300.00	\$196,300.00

Mrs. Evelyn Sadler Byrum, the first to hold the position of Church Visitor, retired in March, 1972, after eighteen years. Her missions of mercy, her cheery visits into the homes in the community, and her enthusiasm for life will long be remembered by the congregation. Especially will she be remembered for her presence and loving sympathy in times of bereavement.

The church rejoiced that one of its own, Miss Margaret Ann Aldrich, was appointed by the Board of World Missions for service as medical missionary (nurse) to serve in Zaire, Africa, in July, 1972. By action of the Session, Steele Creek became one of her sponsors until 1976 when her service was terminated due to restrictions on finances within the Division of International Missions of the General Assembly Mission Board. The year 1972 also marked the creation of the Community Service Room at the church to serve as a collection and distribution point for usable clothing to both the community and to others, such as the Green Acres Nursing Home and the church's mountain ministry in Ashe County, North Carolina. Through this room wheelchairs, crutches and other items became available for loan.

During the summer of 1972 Mr. Ronald William Buckalew, a rising middler at Union Theological Seminary in Richmond, Virginia, came to Steele Creek with his wife, Carol, and served as summer assistant minister with responsibilities in all phases of

church ministry. Ron preached for the first time in a regular Sunday morning worship service at Steele Creek and we rejoiced with his significant growth. Upon his graduation from seminary in 1975 he was called as pastor of the Ronceverte, West Virginia, Presbyterian Church where he, Carol and their daughter, Jennifer, serve as of this writing.

The area of Steele Creek has changed over the years from a rural agricultural community to one of a more industrialized and residential character. The continued growth of Douglas Airport on the north, the development of a heavy industrial area to the south, and interstate thruways on the east and north has placed a burden upon Steele Creek's officers to assess the times. A special Task Force on the Future Life of Steele Creek Church has been appointed. Thus we see that after about 210 years, the church, its people, and the community in general continue the struggle to maintain their right to live and worship as they would like.

To close this section on our general history, a most fitting tribute to the church and our history comes from the "Historical Sketch, Steele Creek Presbyterian Church" prepared by R. A. Grier at the time of the 17th anniversary:

Steele Creek is venerable with years because her members have chosen to spend their days here and contribute to her growth and advancement. They have not chosen to attain to the seat of the high and mighty. The similarity of the headstones in the cemetery is an index of the social and worldly equality of the people of the community. The lives of those who have gone on before, who, 'having served their day and generation, fell on sleep', challenge us to carry on and be true to the best that is in us as we serve our present age. 'Seeing we are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses, let us run with patience, the race that is set before us,

looking unto Jesus, the author and finisher of our faith.'

The little stream Steele Creek still flows — tumbling down to join the mighty Catawba, and to spend and to be spent as it brings light and power to the peoples of the Piedmont. Just so, may the church we honor today stand long as a center of influence, a defense of the truth, a nursery of piety, where many shall be born into the Kingdom. May God continue to call from her sacred fold many of her consecrated sons and daughters to become heralds of the Cross, and go forth to proclaim 'the tidings of the Kingdom of God', to every creature. May many more choose to remain at this hallowed spot, and serve their day and generation, and having fallen in sleep be gathered to their fathers, and mingle their dust with the sacred dust out yonder in the city of our dead. Thus shall living streams, through the years to come, flow out to enrich and bless the city of our God.

REGISTER OF ELDERS

William Barnett	1767-1785
Robert Irwin	1767-1800
Zaccheus Wilson	1767-1824
Andrew McNeely	1767-
Hugh Parks	1767-1830
David Freeman	1767-1808
Walter Davis	1767-1800
Joseph Swann	1767-1827

James Hart	1804-1825
David McDonald	1804-1838
Reuben Freeman	1804-1846
James Brown	1804-1830
F. M. Beaty	1804-1844
John McDowell	1804-1843
John Hart	1804-1858
James Neely	1804-1834
Jonathan Reid	1833-1850
William Clark	1833-1872
James M. Sloan	1833-1845
John H. McDowell	1833-1870
A. G. Neel	1842-1898
G. W. McDonald	1842-1849
Robert I. McDowell	1842-1845
T. B. Price	1849-1896
W. P. Brown	1845-1905
M. A. Henderson	1849-1850
B. F. Brown	1858-1908
S. J. Berryhill	1858-1870
R. D. Colins	1872-1911
M. A. Nilson	1872-1883
R. W. McDowell	1872-1887
J. B. Swann	1885-1889
J. W. Potts	1885-1914
B. T. Price	1885-1929
J. S. Collins	1890-1900
A. H. McCombs	1890-1907
John McDowell	1890-1929
C. A. Spratt	1890-1917
W. W. Davenport	1896-1931
R. C. Freeman	1896-1938
Dr. John Knox	1901-1911

Dr. A. M. Herron	1901-1907
Wirt Pegram	1901-1926
S. I. Price	1901-1923
H. W. Davis	1909-1912
I. B. Faires	1909-1950
W. L. Byrum	1909-1952
W. B. Choat	1913-1937
T. B. Spratt	1913-1931
E. M. Neel	1913-1947
S. A. Wilson	1913-1942
C. F. Brown	1922-1932
Dr. R. Z. Query	1922-1925-1929-1939
J. A. Berryhill	1922-1926
R. A. Grier	1922-
L. W. Query	1929-1951
L. W. Brown	1929-
I. H. Freeman	1929-
P. E. Cathey	1931-
W. D. Loy	1931-1944
P. D. Price	1931-1935
R. E. McDowell	1931-1937
L. L. Brown	1937-
G. S. Cook	1937-
I. J. Price	1937-
R. W. Boyles	1941-
G. F. Brown	1941-
W. H. Clark	1941-
R. F. Freeman	1941-
B. B. Wilson	1937-
C. S. Garrison	1950-
R. B. Hovis	1950-
J. C. Price	1950-
E. T. Watson	1950-

ELDERS

Class of 1960

Robert W. Boyles	Robert W. Davenport
L. L. Brown	R. Frank Freeman
Loy W. Brown	R. A. Grier
Paul E. Cathey	I. J. Price

Class of 1962

George F. Brown	C. Stough Garrison
Mack P. Brown	R. Belk Hovis
Herman L. Clanton	J. Conrad Price
W. Peyton Davenport	James B. Watt

Class of 1964

James J. Biggers	Price H. Gwynn III
Joseph M. Boyles	Bradford Hunter
Marvin D. Clark	William D. Loy Jr.
Bryce W. Griffith Sr.	Thomas W. Neely

Class of 1966

C. Fred Brown	H. Bonner Howie
A. J. Davis	R. Reece Moody Sr.
A. H. Freeman	Billie G. McCall
Harold P. Garrison	Robert L. Stilwell

REGISTER OF DEACONS

S. J. Berryhill	1844-1858
J. L. Jamison	1844-1866
A. F. Sadler	1844-1873
W. M. Porter	1844-
A. H. Brown	1858-1898
R. W. McDowell	1844-1872

J. S. Collins	1858-1890
T. P. G. Faires	1858-1867
W. H. Clark	1869-1881
J. S. Watts	1868-
A. P. Price	1869-1883
P. A. Neel	1873-
W. J. Thompson	1873-1890
J. B. Swann	1877-1885
T. S. Cooper	1877-1890
A. H. McCombs	1874-1890
B. T. Price	1874-1885
R. C. Freeman	1885-1896
L. W. Robinson	1885-1934
A. W. Clark	1885-1888
C. B. Campbell	1890-
J. A. Berryhill	1890-1992
J. C. Bigham	1890-1932
J. W. Sadler	1890-
J. W. Potts	1874-1885
S. W. Whiteside	1890-
F. B. Brown	1890-1931
C. F. Brown	1896-1922
J. K. Price	1896-1908
G. A. Cathey	1896-1934
L. H. Grier	1896-1931
S. A. Wilson	1901-1913
L. L. Brown	1901-
E. J. Price	1901-
O. C. Brown	1915-
E. S. Berryhill	1915-1917
W. R. Berryhill	1915-
P. D. Price	1915-1931
E. B. Byrum	1915-

J. B. Watt Jr.	1924-
T. P. Grier	1924-1928
B. B. Wilson	1924-
J. D. Clark	1924-
W. K. Price	1924-1926
R. H. Winchester	1924-
J. E. Byrum	1932-
A. H. Pegram	1932-
Samuel Knox	1932-
J. M. Boyles	1932-
T. W. Neely	1937-
S. W. Whiteside Jr.	1937-
R. E. Brown	1937-
F. A. Bigham	1937-
A. H. Freeman	1937-
J. J. Biggers	1937-
W. P. Davenport	1937-
M. M. Knox	1941-

DEACONS

Class of 1954

J. J. Biggers	A. H. Pegram
F. A. Bigham	E. J. Price Sr.
Joe M. Boyles	S. R. Sargent
Mack P. Brown	S. W. Whiteside Jr.
R. E. Brown	

Class of 1956

R. F. Bigham	John Knox
B. J. Brown	W. W. McGinn
C. Fred Brown	Reece Moody
A. J. Davis	John Brown Neel
Bradford Hubter	

Class of 1958

J. Erskin Byrum
Hermon L. Clanton
Marvin D. Clark
Bryce W. Griffith
Price H. Gwynn III

J. C. Hawfield
Worth E. Neel
David R. Wilson
Rush B. Winchester

Class of 1960

R. Oliver Brown
Joe E. Byrum
Robert O. Byrum
Sam A. Croft
Warren C. Dixon

Arthur H. Freeman
Billie G. McCall
Connor H. Smith III
Robert L. Stilwell

Class of 1962

C. P. Berryhill
J. J. Biggers
Reece Bigham
Leighton P. Brown
A. W. Davenport

H. P. Garrison
H. L. Hargett
W. D. Loy Jr.
William B. McCall

Class of 1964

Louis W. Aldrich
Fred W. Berryhill
B. J. Brown
C. Fred Brown
J. C. Moody

R. Reece Moody
John Brown Neel
H. Bonner Howie
John Knox III

Class of 1966

Joseph O. Brown
W. Clarence Brown
E. A. Earp
A. B. Guthrie
James C. Hawfield

Worth E. Neel
James W. Niel
Roy J. Stilwell
Baxter B. Wilson

Class of 1968

Robert O. Byrum
Warren C. Dixon
Hoke C. Marks
Phillip S. Porter

Herbert L. Reid
Connor H. Smith III
Frank S. Spratt Jr.
W. Raymond Wallace Jr.

Class of 1970

C. F. Boyles
L. P. Brown
W. V. Brown
L. F. Camp Jr.
B. A. Corbett Jr.

A. W. Davenport
P. H. Gwynn
L. G. Sanburg
M. E. Yandle

Class of 1972

C. P. Berryhill Jr.
Aage Glud
B. F. Grubb
R. R. Helms
R. P. Henderson

B. L. Erwin Sr.
C. H. McCoy
J. W. Powell
C. L. Weaver

Class of 1974

F. W. Berryhill Jr.
R. S. Berryhill
R. O. Brown
J. E. Byrum

E. A. Earp
J. H. Freeman
V. B. Wallace Jr.
D. R. Wilson

Class of 1976

P. A. Bell
M. D. Clark
A. W. Davenport
H. E. Davenport
E. W. Grant

H. W. Kole
R. F. Neely Jr.
J. I. White
S. W. Whiteside

Class of 1977

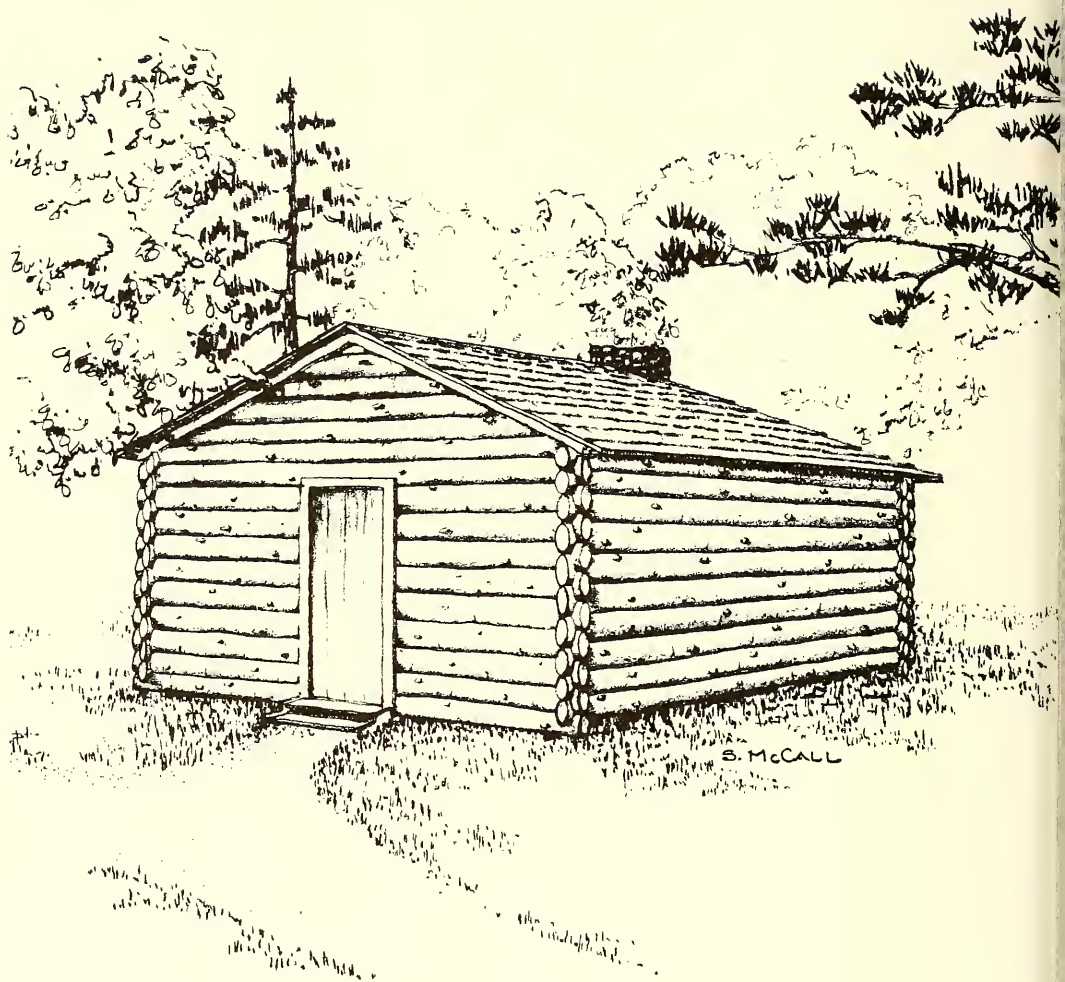
H. B. Bowman	D. N. Moore
Mrs. E. A. Earp	J. W. Neely Jr.
J. R. Ferguson	R. C. Reid
J. L. Fowler	H. B. Sparrow
C. M. Freeman Jr.	

Class of 1980

L. G. Briggs	H. D. Rumble Jr.
G. W. Davis	G. B. Simmons Jr.
K. D. Johnson	D. C. Suddreth
H. C. Marks	J. O. Wilcoxon
C. G. McCorkle	

Class of 1982

W. B. Brown	V. B. Kephart
H. A. Cathey	R. F. Neely Jr.
E. C. Coskrey	W. H. Neely Jr.
Mrs. F. C. Freeman Jr.	B. H. Williams
W. M. Griffith	



CHAPTER VII

Church Buildings And Properties

As pointed out through this history, our ancestors were a most determined group in religious affairs. Before coming to America, a place set aside for worship was important. Witness the churches of Scotland, England and Ireland standing today that date to at least the fourteenth century. No doubt our forebearers had in their mind to build a lasting spiritual fellowship and to accompany it with a physical plant suitable in size and appearance. To the latter end there have been numerous structures built on or near the original properties.

In this chapter we will attempt to describe the various church structures, other supporting structures, and additional buildings or properties used to serve the congregational needs. To these ends the early members of Steele Creek would no doubt be proud to find the seeds they planted in the middle 1700's have grown to over sixty-seven acres of land, with buildings that have a value of around one million dollars in 1976. For those who look upon the flourishing church of today, it is difficult to realize that for many years before even the first square log church was built, the people of Steele Creek gathered under wide spreading oak trees, in a family's one room log cabin, or in a family's covered wagon to hear words from an itinerant preacher or missionary passing through the community.

As in the case of the organization of the church, the date of undertaking its first building program eludes us. Our evidence appears reasonable for the assumption that the first property

acquired, either as a bequest or sale, consisted of around two acres of land along the headwaters of the small stream Steele Creek. There is no firm basis for the congregation having built a structure, at least a permanent one, on that property. The second tract of land appears to have been obtained prior to 1771. Whether we acquired title — if we ever had one — by donation or purchase, we have no means of determining. The best we can pinpoint is as follows:

In the Register's Office in Charlotte, North Carolina, on the fly leaf Book 15, Harris' administration, is found this sentence (N.B.). On the 49th page is found a deed to Robert Brownsfield for Steele Creek Church, T. 4, Acres 1. On said page is found a deed from Wm. Bigham and wife Sara, to Robert Brownsfield for 300 acres lying on the head waters of Beaverdam Creek west of Hugh Park's lands, consideration 50, in which is the following reserve (4 acres of said lands, including the old and new meeting houses, only excepted and exempted in this deed for the use of the congregation.)

(From this it appears that the land consisting of four acres was donated by William Bigham and in 1771 there were two church buildings standing.)

There are no doubts that the original structures erected were plain loghouses of the roughest materials and these first buildings were put up without the skill of an architect to draft the plans. The Reverend Douglas describes the first venture in building: "There was no king, like Hiram, to raft the goodly cedars from Lebanon; neither did it go up without the sound of axe. It may, like Solomon's temple, have been paved with love, but had no silver pillars or coverings of purple."

During the pastorate of the Reverend McRee, about 1780, the meeting house was enlarged by extending the walls lengthwise, resulting in an irregular octagonal-shaped building.

Soon after the initiation of the pastorate of the third pastor, the Reverend Hunter, the congregation built a new and more costly church. It was a frame structure covered with plank siding or weatherboards, and had a roof of wood shingles. This third church was sixty-five feet long by forty feet wide, hip roofed, and ceiled and contained a gallery across one end for the accommodation of slaves. The latter was not put in until some years later, however. To erect a structure of this nature in the years 1800-1802 was not ordinary work. There were few sawmills in the countryside; therefore, most of the timbers had to be gotten out by use of a whip-saw. The contract was given out to different parties. Richard (or, as he was more commonly called, Derrick) Orton, a Dutchman, undertook to get out the frame; and Hugh Stinson from Hopewell congregation, was to do the carpenter work.

The "new" church was built a few paces south of where the old church stood. It was described as having "quite an airy appearance, without any high pretensions, having four doors, two in the south side and one in each end, and originally four windows in each side and two in the ends; the pulpit standing about midway on the north side. The most remarkable part about the whole building was the gallery. The ceiling of the house was no more than fourteen feet from the floor, and, of course, could not be extended in a horizontal line over the gallery, but abruptly terminated in front of it, leaving but a narrow space for the downward look, and affording a sharp point of observation of those below, who may wish to take a peep at the occupants above." The Reverend Douglas describes his impression of the gallery and the church in general a number of years later thusly: "It reminds us of what has been said of the Ladies' gallery in the British House of Commons. At the end of the hall, and opposite the gentlemen's gallery, there is a small room, separated by a wooden grating, behind which, scarcely visible, a party of ladies sometimes assemble for the purpose of hearing speeches, and in reference to which, some lord

on a certain occasion, at a dinner party, gave as a toast, 'to the hens in the coop'. But why should we seem to speak facetiously of a dedicated building, which has served for more than a generation, where the tribes have gone up and found a safe resting place from the summer's sun and snows of winter? It has been as we hope, the birth place of many souls, the centre of many hopes, and from whose altar many joys and prayers have made glad the hearts of God's people. And now, in its decay, and old age, partly clad in ruin's pall, we hope its final demolition amid the graves of our dead, will be no cause of sorrow or hard feelings among the living."

In 1840, Foote in his *Sketches of North Carolina* gives his impression of the "third" church as follows: "You may find Steele Creek church on the road from Camden, South Carolina, through Lincoln to Tennessee, some ten miles southward from Charlotte, and some five or six miles south of Tuckaseegee ford. As you go up from Camden, you will pass the spacious church on the left hand; but whichever way you may be passing you will not mistake the low wooden house, the second upon the same site, with the old grave-yard, a few steps to the east, filled with monuments, and the new yard on the west across the great road, with a few graves, the chosen resting-place of a large congregation."

The "third church" was still standing when the fourth church was burned in 1888. The congregation worshipped there until the fifth church was built in 1889. Afterwards, it was torn down and moved across the road and constructed into a school house. The school was destroyed by fire only a short time later.

Around 1858, the congregation, finding their church in need of extensive repairs, decided to erect a new one on another location. This fourth church was located about 175 yards southeast of the standing church. This is the same spot as the sanctuary of today. The contract for the building was given to John J. Wilson, a member of the congregation. The new structure was frame, seventy-two feet by fifty feet. The pulpit was built in the east end,

a vestibule of twelve feet in front, galleries on both sides running all the way, and one across the end in front. There were two doors, the only outlets on the west end, opening into the vestibule where all were discharged through one large door. There were two large stained glass windows in the pulpit end and five windows on each of the two sides, above and below — twenty in all. The completed cost was near \$4,000.

The stained glass windows in the pulpit caused comment and, as the sun caused varied colors, the attention of many of the youth were drawn in that direction during services. As a twelve year old boy Edgar Price's reaction was typical. He said that he could not recall the minister's sermons, but remembered how amused he would be each Sunday morning when the sun came through the windows as he watched the minister turn green, yellow, red, and blue. He also remembered there were two aisles in the church with long seats, and a plank across the middle of the pews. Men occupied one side while women sat on the other side of the plank. Husbands, wives and children occupied the side pews.

Shortly after building the new church, the congregation authorized exchange of land with Dr. J. W. Herron to straighten property lines and for the sake of appearance. The exchange of land served to give the church sanctuary the commanding eminence among trees that continues to draw attention and comment.

The first central heating came with the installation of a furnace in 1874. By resolution of the congregation, all decayed trees in the front of the church were removed in 1878. In 1880, twenty acres of land were purchased from Dr. I. W. Herron at a cost of \$390 and a manse was erected. The manse still remains on this property, about one-quarter miles south of the church on the west side of the highway. The manse has been remodeled and renovated several times. In 1872, the oldest of the church buildings, which was situated between the graveyards, was sold and taken down.

The fourth church was burned on January 14, 1888. It was a total loss of structure and contents, except for the communion set which was kept for protection by a member of the congregation. After the fire those searching through the ruins for salvage found the pulpit Bible damaged, but parts unharmed. As a strange coincidence the Bible was open at the sixty-fourth chapter of the book of Isaiah. The page began with the eleventh verse, "Our Holy and beautiful house, where our fathers praised Thee, is burned up with fire; and all our pleasant things are laid waste."

Four days after the fire, January 18, the congregation decided to rebuild on the same site. The fifth church, our present sanctuary, was completed in March of 1889. This time brick were used instead of frame construction. The brick were made at the bottom of a hill near the church where a generous supply of clay was available. The workmen made the brick and the ladies prepared lunches in their homes and sent them to the men. This building was fifty-three feet by eighty feet, with a gallery across the front, a twenty-four foot ceiling, and a seating capacity of about 1,000. The windows were Gothic and arches of stained glass. The ladies of the church furnished the new church with carpets, chandeliers, and almost everything except the Bible which was a gift from the students at Davidson College. Dedication services were held on April 7, 1889. Improvements were made on this sanctuary in 1922.

The church built its first academy for general education in 1872. It was burned shortly thereafter and replaced by a second structure in 1874.

To augment the facilities and functions of the church, a small frame building, twenty-four by eighteen feet, was erected in 1876 at a cost of \$265. This building was designed as "The Session House". The boards were mitered and put together with wooden pegs. The foundation consisted of four large stones, one on each corner. There was a large door in the front, with wooden steps. There were two windows on each side. The furniture was austere,

consisting of wooden benches, chairs, a table, and a small wood-burning stove. Until well into the 1920's this building served as an integral part of church life. It was the place where hundreds of young people and many adults made their profession of faith and became communing members of the church. The Session held their meetings there, seeking God's guidance on their work in prayer, conducting the business of the church, and counseling the church members. The "Mission Board" and "Earnest Workers" under the leadership of Miss Maggie Whiteside and Miss Rena Brown also met there. These organizations served young people who came for study, play and special events, such as the "Mite Box Opening" and "In-Gathering". From about 1920 to 1923, Mrs. John M. Walker's Sunday School for Primary Children gathered there each Sabbath.

The Session House was sold at auction. Mr. I. H. Freeman was the successful bidder, paying \$30.00. He tore it down, marking each piece of lumber, and rebuilt it as a garage at his home.

The Steele Creek congregation was also generous in assistance on the purchase of land and construction in other parts of the community. The church was the main source of funds used in the construction of Beatty's Chapel in 1895. Along about this same time the church helped in the erection of a brick building for Freeland's Chapel and for the construction of two high schools, one known as the "Dixie Schoolhouse" and the other at Shopton.

In 1923, a two story Educational Building was erected at a cost of \$20,000. This building was attached to the east end of the sanctuary.

The Community House was built in 1926. The outside was finished with cedar shingles. A stage was built in the east end for activities and programs. It also contained a kitchen. This building was completely renovated in 1968 with an outside of brick so it would conform to the other buildings. The interior walls were paneled with wood from the old pews from the church. A small

chapel was included, as well as a large modern kitchen. The stage was removed and the space enclosed for use of Sabbath school classes.

A major renovation of the church sanctuary was undertaken in 1950. The entrance of the sanctuary was altered to its present form. New pews and carpet replaced the old. A choir loft was added behind the pulpit. The added space was obtained by extension into the "older Educational Building" instead of changing the lines of the pulpit. The educational room built in 1923 was also renovated.

Very much in need of additional space, a new building program was commenced in 1954. At that time, approximately nineteen additional rooms were built for educational purposes. This building also included offices for the staff and a new library; the total cost was \$91,350. This addition was added just a few yards east of the educational building of 1923.

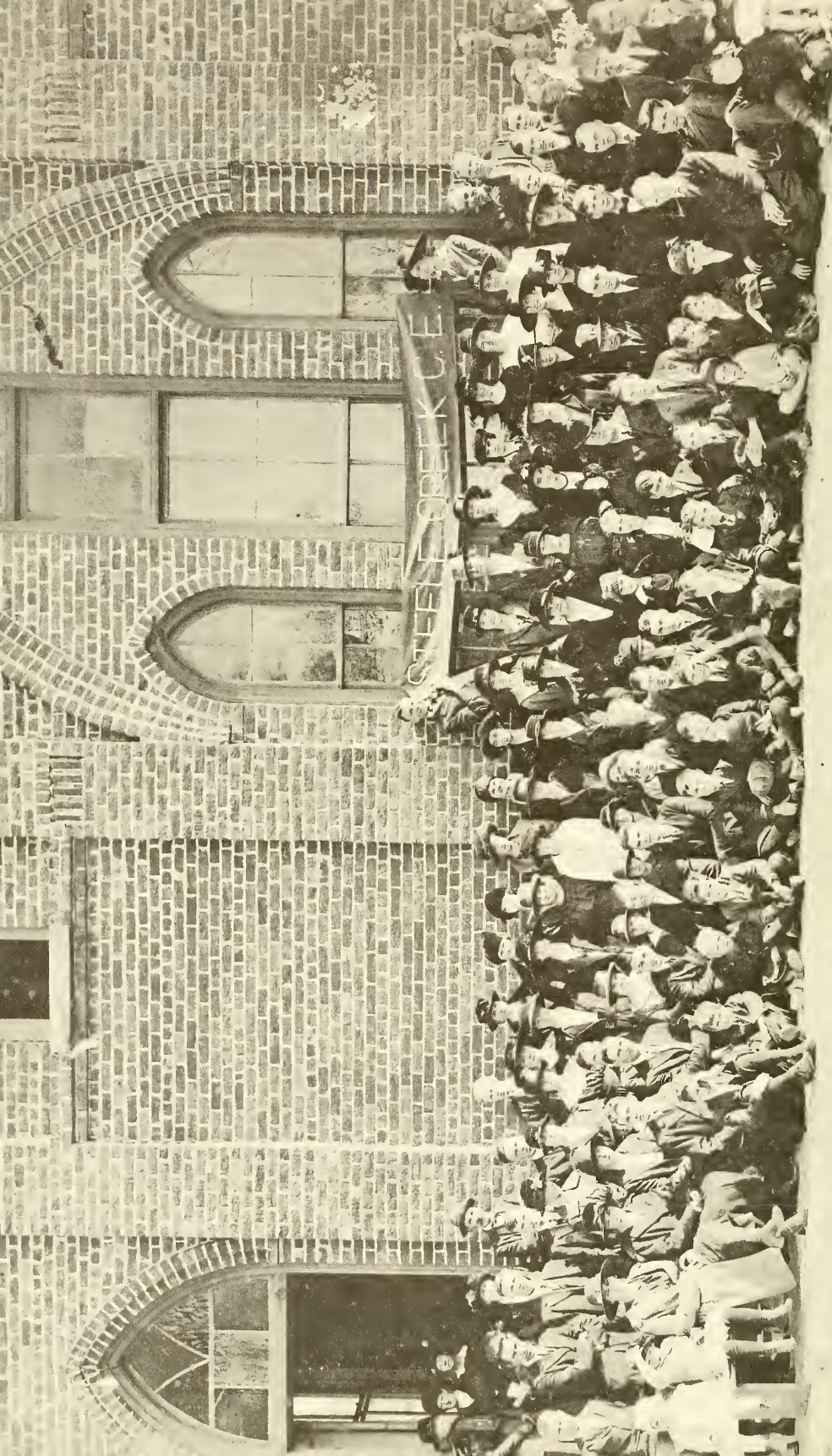
In March, 1958, a sexton's house, containing 850 square feet of space was built for \$6,480. This house was located about 125 feet northeast of the Educational Wing.

Another major renovation and addition was completed in 1968. A large, splendidly furnished lounge was also included in this new Educational Building, along with fifteen more educational rooms and offices. This new building was connected to both the Community House and the older sections built for Sunday School classes. At this time, central heating and air conditioning were installed throughout. Total expenditures were \$364,458. The new facilities were dedicated August 5, 1968.

As a part of this recapitulation of events, it is fitting to record a resume of the property transactions over the years. Dates, grantors and amounts of land involved follow:

<i>Date</i>	<i>Grantors</i>	<i>Amount of Land (Acres)</i>
January 7, 1771	William and Sarah Bigham	4.00
November 1, 1837	James C. Rudsill	9.75
January, 1858	E. M. and J. W. Herron	6.75
August 7, 1872	Rudisell Estate	1.00
July 24, 1880	Dr. I. W. Herron	20.00
March 1, 1909	A. M. and Lucy Herron	0.80
October 1, 1939	Von P. Byrum	16.20
June 15, 1970	Alma K. and William Steiger	4.92
June 11, 1974	Edna S. Wallace	3.975

The physical plant of Steele Creek Church has in the past and continues to mean more to members than logs or bricks. All the facilities are a symbol of God's presence, His sovereignty over us and His love for us.



CHAPTER VIII

Organizations of the Church

As to the time or the name of the "first" group organized within the church to promote Christian fellowship, we are not certain. Evidence indicates that a book club existed among the women prior to 1821. A letter from Mr. Jonas C. Rudsill to a friend dated August 4, 1821, includes the statement: "On the day to follow, the annual meeting of the Steele Creek Female Circulating Book Society will be held to elect their manager". Although not officially a part of the church, the "Debating Societies" formed in the region of country embracing a part of Sugar Creek, Steele Creek, and Providence Churches during the post-Revolutionary War period no doubt encouraged members of the congregation to form groups. This was because religious philosophy and infiden sentiments on religion and morality were often focal issues of the debates. The controversy which arose in the latter part of Reverend McRee's pastorate — about 1796 — over the subject of psalmody most likely resulted in the formation of groups among the congregation to promote their views.

As early as 1770, the congregation was supporting formal education to enhance opportunities for the youth of the community. The church built and operated an academy as early as 1872 and later constructed and operated schools in Dixie and Shopton. We have no records to indicate the church had a formal organization with responsibility for education, but, as with the debating societies in the late 1700's, there were, no doubt, groups in the church concerned with development and maintenance of educa-

tional programs.

In all probability the main motivation in the early years for organizations within the church to support its work was the emphasis given by the Synods of the Presbyterian Church to home and foreign mission work. No matter when the organizations were initiated or their names, we are aware that numerous societies or groups have played a vital role in the services of the church to its members and the community.

Women of the Church

Not enough can be said of the loyalty of the faithful women of the church. On almost every page of the previous editions of this history we find tribute to the unending devotion of the women. A most worthy tribute was given by R. A. Grier at the 175th anniversary of the church (August 11-18, 1935):

Too much cannot be said of the loyalty of the faithful women who in every age and clime have been the backbone of the church. On every page of our church history for the past fifty years, I find recorded the gifts of the women. At times, I feel that the women of Steele Creek are descendants of Dorcas. In preparation for a day like this, I know they are liberal descendants of Martha, and yet I know, that at all times, in their Christian living that they are Marys in Bethany, choosing that good part that shall not be taken away from them. I would not forget the better halves who have reigned in the Manse and have been the power behind the throne. Our roll of elect ladies (if we had one) would be longer than that of our elders and deacons.

The women have been stalwarts in time of disaster, as for example the epidemics of illness in 1823 and 1918 and during time of flood. They also stood as pillars of faith and support in time of

wars and in support of foreign missions. Many days have been spent by the women in collective work to convert worn-out bedsheets into bandages for the infirm and the making of quilts to provide warmth and comfort.

Following the Civil War, when Memorial Day had been established, Mrs. Feriba Pegram had the children bring flowers to the church to place on the graves of the dead. The use of flowers has been discontinued; American flags are used instead. This project remains under the supervision of a DAR member. The flags are placed on the graves by the Steele Creek Boy Scouts each Flag Day and Fourth of July.

The first recognized Women's Society was the "Steele Creek Female Circulating Book Society". As the name implies, its activities centered around making reading materials available. We are not certain when and how often the name of the society has changed, but even today the church's library is extensive, thanks largely to the women.

In the 1860's and 1870's the women in the Literary Society furnished the church with a pulpit Bible, hymnal, communion service, baptismal bowl, silver pitcher and cup, and a Bible cushion.

The Ladies Benevolent Aid Society was organized in February, 1880, following an appeal to support evangelists in the mountains of North Carolina. They met on Sundays at the close of the morning service, during lunch hour and before the afternoon service. There were 121 charter members with Mrs. A. G. Neel serving as its first president. At that time it was unheard of for women to lead in public prayer, therefore, a man had to be elected to serve as chaplain to attend and hold the opening exercise. After eight years of this format, the Reverend Cochran decided the ladies should have their own devotional. He appointed Miss Maggie Whiteside to lead the service; hence, she was the first woman to pray in public at Steele Creek. Included with aid to

evangelists, the Women's Society contributed to building churches, manses, orphanages and other mission causes. Officers of the Society were elected annually, often being re-elected.

In 1888, "The Young Ladies Foreign Missionary Society" was organized with seventeen charter members. Miss Addie Herron served as the first president. This group later consolidated (1904) with "Ladies Benevolent Aid Society" to form the "Ladies Aid and Missionary Society". Miss Rena Brown became the first president of the new organization. During the first years of the Society, the women made approximately 300 quilts to give or sell for support of needs outside the church. When the fifth sanctuary was completed in 1889, the ladies sponsored many activities to raise funds to purchase furniture for the new church.

Upon request from the Presbytery, the Ladies Aid and Missionary Society changed its name to "Women's Home and Foreign Missionary Society" in October, 1916, and to the "Women's Auxiliary" in 1920. The Women's Auxiliary adopted a plan for "circles" or small sub-groups. Initially there were seven of these which met monthly. Due to leadership provided by Mrs. John Mack Walker, many changes were formulated in the birth of the Home and Business Women's Circles. They contributed to Barium Springs Orphan's Home, Presbyterian Hospital, White Cross and Mission causes. They made jams and jellies for Presbyterian Hospital, they donated money, linens and food items to Barium Springs, they served for White Cross and the needy, they furnished pantry supplies to the Crittendon Home, and they supported leper work and foreign missions. They started paying the expenses for a black woman to attend her church conference in Winston-Salem. In March of each year, eggs that were gathered on the farms of the congregation during Sundays were sold with the proceeds going to mission work.

About 1910, the women of the church became concerned over the additional needs of Barium Springs Children's Home. Bed

covering was one of these needs. The women began to gather in pieces of material left over in the homemaking of clothes, window curtains, etc. to make quilts. For years quilts were made and sent to the orphanage. During the same period a truckload of chickens was gathered and sent to Barium Springs for Thanksgiving dinner. There were no commercial poultry or chicken producers in the community so it was the small "home flocks" managed by the ladies of the church that got raided annually just before Thanksgiving.

Miss Macie McGinn organized and taught the first Mission Study Class. Just when this noble activity began, we are not certain.

Although the rationing of gasoline and food during World War II restricted travel and lessened to some extent the frequency of the marvelous meals prepared by the ladies for special events at the church, the degree of activity remained high. During the war years they expanded their efforts of community service into Red Cross serving day, assisting in Red Cross Blood Bank, knitting for service men, and keeping up with more than 100 church members in service. Hundreds of men and their families stationed at the nearby air base were welcomed into the homes of Steele Creek.

Following World War II, The Alexander Home became a new cause, and the ladies saved Octagon soap coupons for the William Black Home at Montreat.

In 1948, Steele Creek's Women's Auxiliary became a member of the Historical Foundation of the Presbyterian Church. For the first time women were elected to the Pulpit Nominating Committee in 1948; Mrs. R. E. McDowell, Mrs. J. C. Price and Mrs. J. B. Watt served in that capacity.

For many years the women sponsored the Vacation Bible Schools held for two weeks each summer for the youth of the community. They also assumed responsibility for placing flowers in the church sanctuary on Sunday mornings and conducting of

the children's nursery during the morning church worship. To these activities have been added a church kindergarten, scout groups, establishment of the Amay James Day Nursery and the Community Clothes Chest, and tutoring services at local public schools.

During the Korean War the ladies rolled bandages for the Presbyterian Medical Center located at Conjir, Korea.

Girl Scouting began in 1956 under the sponsorship of the women of the church with troops at Steele Creek and Morris Field Presbyterian Church. Initially there were two troops, Brownie and Intermediate, followed later by a Senior troop. Currently, there is a Brownie Troop, a Junior Troop, a Cadette Troop and a Senior Troop. Many women have served as Girl Scout leaders. A complete list is not available. One leader, Mrs. W. C. Brown, (Jack) has continued her interest from the time of organization, and is being followed in her Scout work by her daughters Susan Brown and Marian B. Briggs. Mrs. Barbara Cathey serves as our Girl Scout Organizer with the responsibility of providing leaders.

In the 1970's more projects were started, such as helping with a hot lunch program at Seigle Avenue Presbyterian Church in Charlotte, operation of the Community Service Room at the church, luncheon for the "Young At Heart", and helping sister churches in Ashe County, North Carolina.

During 1972, Mrs. E. A. Earp was installed as the first woman deacon and in 1974, Mrs. C. L. Weaver became the first woman elder.

It is impossible to include all the accomplishments of loving service rendered by the women. Some are written in our history while others are omitted. Throughout our history, their objective has been to help others at home and around the world, thus they have served their loving God and, by doing so, their fellowmen. As we review our history, it is readily evident that the women of the church have grown from just physically and spiritually present to

active, participating members, glorifying God to the best of their abilities in their church and community. On the pages that follow we bring tribute to those women who worked so faithfully in starting the women's work in the church.

Honorary Life Members in "Women of the Church"

1938 Mrs. John Mack Walker	1964 Mrs. R. A. Grier
1940 Miss Maggie Whiteside	1965 Mrs. Fred W. Berryhill
1940 Miss Rena Brown	1966 Mrs. M. D. Clark
1945 Miss Macie McGinn	1967 Mrs. J. C. Hawfield
1946 Mrs. S. W. Whiteside	1968 Mrs. R. E. McDowell
1947 Mrs. C. P. Sloan, Sr.	1969 Mrs. R. O. Brown
1947 Mrs. I. H. Freeman	1970 Mrs. Evelyn Byrum
1948 Mrs. R. M. Bigham	1970 Mrs. Lois F. Williamson
1949 Miss Bess Grier	1971 Mrs. Ernest Spratt
1950 Mrs. I. B. Faires	1972 Mrs. Loy Brown
1955 Mrs. J. Conrad Price	1973 Mrs. Clyde L. Weaver
1957 Mrs. W. W. McGinn	1974 Mrs. Bryce Griffith
1959 Mrs. R. R. Warren	1974 Mrs. Howard Porter
1960 Mrs. J. B. Watt	1975 Mrs. W. Clarence Brown
1961 Mrs. George F. Brown	1976 Mrs. Joseph M. Boyles
1962 Miss Ann Bigham	1976 Miss Katherine McChesney
1963 Miss Macie McGinn	

Presidents of the Women of Steele Creek

1880 Mrs. A. G. Neel	1894 Mrs. Feriba Pegram
1882 Mrs. L. A. Watt	1895 Mrs. A. A. Little
1885 Mrs. A. P. Nicholson	1898 Mrs. Feriba Pegram
1887 Mrs. Janie E. Wilson	1900 Mrs. L. K. Wherry
1888 Mrs. W. H. Neel	1904 Miss Rena Brown
1888 Mrs. W. O. Cochran	1908 Mrs. G. F. Robertson
1889 Miss Nannie Price	Mrs. R. C. Freeman*
1891 Mrs. T. A. Wharton	Mrs. S. W. Whiteside*

Miss Rena Brown*	1949 Mrs. W. W. McGinn
1922 Miss Ona Spratt	1952 Mrs. B. J. Brown
1924 Miss Macie McGinn	1954 Mrs. M. D. Clark
1926 Mrs. John McDowell	1956 Mrs. J. C. Hawfield
1928 Mrs. John M. Walker	1958 Mrs. O. C. Williamson
1930 Mrs. S. W. Whiteside	1960 Miss Ann Bigham
1932 Mrs. B. B. Wilson	1962 Mrs. A. H. Freeman
1934 Mrs. L. W. Query	1964 Mrs. V. P. Byrum
1936 Mrs. J. B. Watt	1965 Miss Kate Freeman
1938 Mrs. R. M. Bigham	1967 Mrs. R. O. Brown
1940 Mrs. R. W. Boyles	1969 Mrs. C. L. Weaver
1942 Mrs. R. A. Grier	1971 Mrs. R. R. Helms
1944 Mrs. W. H. Clark	1973 Miss Frances Byrum
1946 Mrs. J. C. Price	1975 Mrs. Leighton Brown
1948 Mrs. Bradford Hunter	

* Unable to determine tenure as president

Presbyterial Presidents

Steele Creek women chosen to lead the Presbytery Women Society:

1912-13 Mrs. W. A. Cleveland	1944-47 Mrs. J. B. Watt
1914-17 Miss Macie McGinn	1957-59 Mrs. J. C. Price

In 1960, the Synod of North Carolina honored Mrs. W. W. McGinn (Ruth Fite) for her outstanding work in the field of Church Extension in the Presbytery, Synod and Assembly. She was given Life Membership. During her service, she taught many study classes, spent much time travelling from Ybor City to Oklahoma to see first hand the various activities of the Assembly. Mrs. McGinn was honored again in 1961 as "Woman of the Year" by *The Charlotte Observer* in recognition of her work in Church Extension. The Observers' Church News Editor presented the award at a special service dedicated to her.

Women of Steele Creek Presbyterian Church participated in the Birthday Offerings each year, as follows:

1931	Girls' Home and Women's Work Building at Five African Mission Stations — and — Central School at Lubondai	\$130.66
1932	Christian Home Training Departments, Stuart Robinson School, Blackey, Ky., and Highland Institute, Jackson, Ky.	117.00
1933	China Bible Institute, North Kiangsu Mid-China Missions	88.00
1934	Emergency Relief Fund — Home Mission Families — Retired and Deceased Ministers	
1935	Golden Castle School, Nagoya, Japan	182.57
1936	Fellowship Hall, Montreat, N.C.	100.63
1937	Agnes Erskine School, Recife, Brazil Gayua Indians, Brazil	165.00
1938	Women and Girls of Other Races Languages in the Homeland	163.50
1939	Edmiston-Fearing Memorial Fund for Girls' Home in the Congo	151.00
1940	Vacation Bible School Movement	138.65
1941	Pioneer Evangelistic Work, Brazil Collegiate Home, Montreat, N.C.	159.03
1942	Training Christian Negro Leaders for Work among their own race	157.92
1943	Christian Literature in Mexico	166.50
1944	Presbyterian School for Mexican Girls, Taft, Texas Defense Service Council	
1945	Varied Work in our Congo Mission (Evangelistic, Educational, Medical)	227.52
1946	Italian Mission, Kansas City, Mo. Chinese Presbyterian Church, New Orleans, La.	

	Relief of Christians and re-establishment of Church Life in Europe and Asia	227.50
1947	Missions in Orient — China — Japan — Korea	289.00
1948	Mountain Retreat Association, Montreat, N.C. Assembly's Training School (PSCE) Richmond, Va.	239.26
1949	Mission Work in Brazil American Bible Society	217.26
1950	Texan-Mexican Industrial Institute, Kingsville, Texas Student Work of our Church	173.20
1951	Chapels and Christian Centers, Congo	169.01
1952	Chair of Bible, Stillman College, Tuscaloosa, Ala. Sunday School Extension Work	278.03
1953	Furlough Homes for Missionaries	278.00
1954	Evangelistic Work, Guerrant Presbytery, Kentucky Goodland Indian Orphanage, Hugo, Oklahoma Division of Radio and Television (TRAV)	451.00
1955	Yodogawa Christian Hospital, Osaka, Japan	219.35
1956	Ybor City Mission Expansion, Florida Area Laboratory Schools for Training Church School Leaders (Assembly Wide)	356.00
1957	Medical Work in Korea Student Work in Mexico	248.35
1958	Oklahoma Presbyterian College, Janie W. McGaughey Scholarship Fund Chinese Presbyterian Church, New Orleans, La.	257.01
1959	Training Schools for Lay Workers in Brazil (with United Presbyterian Church, U.S.A.)	417.50
1960	Classroom — Administration Building, Stillman College, Tuscaloosa, Alabama	486.64
1961	Presbyterian Bible School, Taiwan Christian Literature in Congo	311.42
1962	Presbyterian Guidance Program	222.23

1963	Medical Work in Brazil	
	Evangelistic Work in Brazil	335.60
1964	Evergreen Presbyterian Vocational School	
	Training Workers for Presbyterian Homes	217.50
1965	Presbyterian Medical Center, Chonju, Korea	
	Taejon Presbyterian College, Taejon, Korea	750.00
1966	Eastern Kentucky — Lees Junior College,	
	Jackson, Kentucky Christian Social Service,	
	Guerrant Presbytery, Kentucky	293.00
1967		344.64
1968		218.25
1969	A Teaching Hospital in the Congo — A	
	Conference Center in Portugal	383.00
1970	Villa International	681.55
1971	Service Centers for Families in Congo,	
	Korea and Taiwan	386.05
1972	American Bible Society — Stillman College,	
	Tuscaloosa, Alabama	422.31
1973	Brazil	774.66
1974	Evergreen School for Girls	
	New Ventures in Discipleship	542.00
1975	Seiwa School in Kochi, Japan, and Hanil's	
	Women's Seminary Chunn, Korea	694.21
1976	Bangladesh — Appalachia — Goodland Indian	
	Orphanage, Okla.	559.05

Men of the Church

Although history does not give us a chronological record of Men's organizations in the church, there must have been several. No doubt during the post Revolutionary period when "Debating Societies" were popular, there must have been active groups at Steele Creek. Our written history records among the early

societies of the church, "The Gentlemen's Foreign Missionary Society" organized May 19, 1889. It was organized by J. P. Swann and the Reverend P. Francis Price. The first officers were: L. W. Robinson, President, T. J. Swann, Vice-President, C. F. Brown, Secretary and P. D. Price, Treasurer.

This Society held monthly meetings to discuss some missionary topic. They made an annual contribution of about \$75 to Foreign Missions. Officers serving in 1900 were Wirt Pegram, President, William Brown, Vice-President, E. B. Byrum, Secretary and L. L. Brown, Treasurer. Unfortunately our records do not identify activities beyond about 1903.

On March 29, 1896, the Reverend A. A. Little organized "The Westminster League" for the purpose of developing the Christian graces of the young people of the church. This Society held monthly meetings to discuss some Bible subject and to receive reports of committees of the Society. The first officers were the Reverend Little, President, C. B. Campbell and R. C. Freeman, Vice-Presidents, and Wirt Pegram and Walter Mitchell, Secretaries. Records show this Society was active at least into the 1900's but when it ceased or changed identification, we are not certain.

The next organization for men we can identify was the "Men of the Church of Steele Creek". Records tell us it was "reorganized" in the fall of 1949 soon after the arrival of the Reverend Watt M. Cooper. We are not certain of its start or whether it was the successor of another group presently unidentified. The first officers were Price H. Gwynn III, President, R. F. Bigham, Vice-President, M. P. Brown, Secretary and E. T. Watson, Treasurer. The first Standing Committee Chairmen were J. C. Price, Attendance, B. J. Brown, Projects, Bradford Hunter, Programs, E. T. Watson, Finance, and W. W. McGinn, Meals.

The "Meals Committee" was rather unique. Most of the clubs of neighboring churches either had the women of the church

prepare the meals or had them catered, but the Steele Creek group has prepared and served many meals over the years.

One of the early projects undertaken by the Men's group was a Visitation Evangelism Campaign for the entire congregation. This followed a religious survey of the area conducted by the Youth group. The Visitation Campaign was conducted December 4 to 11, 1949. Twenty-eight new members joined the church on December 11. In later years the work of Visitation Evangelism was taken over by the Evangelism Committee.

For the first Visitation Campaign, the congregation was divided into eleven zones. Later, this zone system was used to keep the pastor current on happenings within the community by having Elders and Deacons on lookout for members warranting special attention.

In 1950 the men sponsored the organization of a Boy Scout troop. The first Scout Committee consisted of B. W. Griffith, Chairman and C. P. Berryhill, Jr., Cecil McCall, C. S. Garrison and Sam Croft, members.

The men established a Student Loan Fund in 1952 for use by young people of the church who planned to enter full-time Christian service. Several young people utilized the fund, but after a period it was deemed the fund was no longer needed. It was discontinued and the residual balance given to the Duke Memorial Fund as a memorial to James Ligon Clark, a son of Steele Creek.

A special camera was supplied by the men for use by a missionary in Africa.

In 1961, the men sponsored a breakfast on Thanksgiving day. This event soon became a tradition, especially as a homecoming event for college students and others returning from outside the congregational area for the holiday with their families. The project continues although the men's group is no longer the official sponsor. Our "Meals Committee" continues largely responsible for preparation and serving of the food.

Our men's group has also actively participated in the Spring and Fall Men's Rallies in the Presbytery.

D. R. Wilson served as President of the Men of the Church of Steele Creek in 1951-52 and as Vice-President of the Men of Mecklenburg Presbytery in 1953 and moved up to President the following year. Later in the 1950's David Wilson held the offices of Secretary and Treasurer of the Synod of North Carolina. In December, 1959, he was installed as President of the Men of North Carolina Synod. During the early 1960's he served on the Assembly Men's Council.

Each year a number from the Men's group have attended the Men's Conference at Montreat, North Carolina.

Presidents of Men of the Church of Steele Creek

1949-50 P. H. Gwynn III	1962-63 J. J. Bigger
1950-51 R. E. Deal	1963-64 B. J. Brown
1951-52 D. R. Wilson	1964-65 W. B. Brown
1952-53 R. O. Byrum	1965-66 E. A. Earp
1953-54 C. H. Smith III	1966-67 M. E. Yandle
1954-55 J. M. Boyles	1967-68 J. B. Blanks
1955-56 B. B. Wilson, Jr.	1968-69 C. S. Garrison
1956-57 M. M. Pennell	1969-70 W. B. Brown
1958-59 B. G. McCall	1970-71 Aage Glud
1959-60 J. W. Niell	1971-72 J. H. Freeman
1960-61 H. H. McGinn	

Although visible organizations for activities of men of the church have varied throughout history, the men have always remained active in church affairs through committees, the Diaconate and the Session.

Youth of the Church

As best we can determine, the first youth organization at Steele Creek began in June, 1898, "The Children's Band of Earnest

Workers", under the sponsorship of the women of the church. Miss Maggie Whiteside was its first president. She served with Mrs. C. P. Brown, Vice-President, Miss Bertha Abernethy, Secretary, and Miss Laura Williamson as Treasurer. The purpose of the organization was to increase interest in foreign missions. In the early years funds raised by the group were used to support a boy, Ah-Do-Tong, in the Industrial School at Sinchang, China. During the first year \$47 was contributed.

In order to get the young people as active participants in the support of the foreign missions, they were encouraged to grow a small acreage of cotton to earn money. During November of each year the young people observed "In-gathering". At this time those who had grown cotton, brought their harvest to the church and placed it in a wagon. When the wagon was filled it was taken to a cotton gin and readied for market. Each youth also had a "Mite Box". On "In-gathering Day" the proceeds from the sale of cotton and the funds collected from the Mite Boxes were pooled and sent to support foreign missions.

Later, the name of the youth group was changed to the "Christian Endeavor" and youth of all ages were included. The new program encompassed both home and foreign missions. To this end they studied the cultures of many countries and that of certain regions in the United States, e.g., some of the mountain communities of North Carolina. Their activities often included displays and demonstrations on the various cultures.

The Reverend and Mrs. J. M. Walker (1920-1947) were especially active in support of youth programs. Mrs. J. B. Watt and Paul Cathey were among the most active lay leaders. The youth participated in Sunday School and evening services. They developed service projects, such as "Servicemen Contact" during World War II. They provided the "Sunday Bulletin" until the first church secretary was hired. Several members got a close look at the organization of the church and Presbytery by service on

committees and the Presbytery Council. Mrs. J. B. Watt fostered their interest in music through a Christmas music program.

Scouting became a part of the church's sponsored youth programs with the first troops for boys organized in 1942 and for girls in 1956.

During the last generation covered by this edition of our history (1949 and later), the youth of the church, their organizations, and their programs have continued to expand. The congregation's recognition for need of assistance to its youth created positions for professionally trained personnel, in particular the position of Director of Christian Education.

No better tribute could be paid to our ministers, our professionals in youth work, and the many lay leaders who served so faithfully in youth work than to say that in 1976, the church's work is conducted by three groups — the youth, the men, and the women.

Steele Creek's Sunday School 1900-1976

At the turn of this century under the direction of Dr. Price Gwynn, the Sunday School at Steele Creek was organized into departments, separating by age the children and youth and by men and women in the adult department. As far as can be determined, this is the first time the Sunday School used graded Uniform Lessons.

The younger children's classes were held in the church balcony where they were taught the Child's Catechism and were given picture cards with Bible verses telling a story. It is said that when the children were not reciting to their teachers, they spent much of their time looking over the balcony rail counting the various colored heads of the adults — dark, light, red or bald, and noticing the Ladies' hats adorned with flowers, ribbons, and plumes.

When these children had successfully recited the Child's

Catechism, they were promoted downstairs to the classes under the balcony where they then studied the Shorter Catechism. Many faithful teachers gave much of themselves to the teaching of the children during this time and we would like to name every one of them, but the records are not conclusive, so only Mrs. Zoe Byrum, Miss Ona Cathey, Mrs. Allie Whiteside, Mrs. Billie Watt, and Mrs. Irene Bigham are named here.

With the coming of Dr. J. M. Walker and the building of the new Sunday School rooms back of the Sanctuary, the Sunday School departments were greatly enlarged, and much needed teaching materials were purchased. Mrs. J. M. Walker introduced the idea of teaching with flannel boards and sandboxes as means of learning by illustrations. These new Sunday School rooms were greatly needed as the enrollment in the church membership had grown to well over 600 by 1920.

When the Reverend Watt Cooper came as minister, the church enrollment had grown to such extent that he made a request for additional fulltime help. So Steele Creek hired its first Director of Christian Education — Miss Elizabeth Dunlap. Miss Dunlap and each succeeding Director of Christian Education worked closely with the young people of the church preparing Sunday evening programs as well as being responsible with the Christian Education Committee, for the educational material, securing of Sunday School teachers, and planning workshops for these people to help each worker become more qualified for this labor of love.

During the ministries of Mr. Cooper and Mr. McAlpine, Steele Creek experienced such outstanding growth that it became necessary to build additional Sunday School rooms. During Mr. McAlpine's ministry Sunday School attendance of 600 or more was not unusual.

The teaching of the Catechisms has always been an important part of the Sunday School program here, and many young people have recited to many faithful, consecrated teachers, but for the

past three years under the specific organization and direction of Mrs. R. E. McDowell, Sr., special classes were formed to teach the Catechisms only. As a result, these classes have been well attended and during the three year period there have been 119 Catechism recitations.

Neely Price was secretary of the Sunday School for approximately thirty years (1926-1956). He ordered all Sunday School material which was delivered to his home by mail. He counted and faithfully distributed this literature to each class during those thirty years and kept accurate records for the Sunday School as well.

The High Schools

Besides providing religious training for young people, the Steele Creek congregation early recognized the need for schools to serve the community. The schools were not intended as denominational, but rather preparatory education for youth. Although not an integral part of the church, the congregation's involvement serves to illustrate their devotion to full life in the community.

The support of schools by the congregation may be divided into three groups: schools in the community, schools outside the community, and mission schools.

The first recorded support for a school was to "Queen's Museum". This was the first academy or high school in the upper part of North Carolina. It was located in Charlotte. In 1770 a Charter was obtained from the Provincial Assembly to incorporate this institution. The initial Charter was repealed by the King of England in 1771; nevertheless, it flourished without a Charter. In 1771 it was incorporated by the General Assembly of the State under the more patriotic name of "Liberty Hall". The Reverend Alexander McWhorter was chosen President of this institution. Our history is not clear on Steele Creek's relation to the academy, but we do know a number of the congregation, encouraged by the

Reverend McWhorter, worked to get the Charter approved. A number of young people from Steele Creek attended; how many we are not certain. The main financial support was through tuition, but no doubt members of the congregation made direct contributions.

Our historical records do not enlighten us on other schools in the 1700's or early 1800's. Most of the records of this period were lost. No doubt there were other schools that received partial support, and at some time during the period the sponsorship of scholarships by the congregation to schools outside the community was begun. We are also lacking in all except passing mention on the origin and role of the first academy within the community. In the first edition of our history, Douglas states:

The first academy was built in 1872 at a cost of \$300 and was two stories, and being burnt by accident, the second was built in 1874 at a cost of about \$200.

Other evidence indicates this "first academy" was begun after moving one of the old church sanctuaries west of the present sanctuary site to across the highway. This may have been the building that burned. Information eludes us on the church's role in the function of the academy. Evidently it did not operate for long because one of the first efforts made by the Reverend A. A. Little following his arrival in 1895 was an attempt to establish a high school. A committee of the Session was appointed to find the mind of the people on this matter. Owing to the position of the church on the border of the townships — Berryhill and Steele Creek — it was found impractical to have the high school at the church. Evidently this planning led to the organization of schools at Dixie and Shopton.

Before discussing the schools of Shopton and Dixie, we digress to record the origin of the name "Shopton" or "Shoptown". Shortly after the Civil War a general store was built just below the

intersection of what is now known as Shopton Road, Steele Creek Road (now Highway 160), and a road running west to the Catawba River (now River Road). This store was owned and operated by Joe Hayes. Shortly afterwards a blacksmith shop — a common facility and a necessity in those days — was built. The blacksmith shop was on the opposite side of the road and a little south of the store. The name of the village originated from the fact that there was a shop. There was also a cotton gin and perhaps as many as eight or ten residences.

Prior to 1895 there was a school at Shopton, but in that year there was a meeting of patrons of this school to discuss the possibility of constructing a larger school with higher standards. After two years of planning and building, a school was opened on September 1, 1896. It was known as “Shopton High School”. The building consisted of one room for elementary age children, one room for seventh grade to graduation, a music room, and a utility room. For many years this school was recognized as one of the outstanding schools in rural Mecklenburg.

The following served as principals and teachers at Shopton:

1896-97 L. O. McCutcheon, Principal; Miss Ida Pursley, Assistant

1897-98 L. O. McCutcheon, Principal; Miss Florence Little, Miss Ximenia Hunter, Assistants

1898-99 H. J. Mills, Principal; Miss Lillian Morrison, Assistant

1899-1900 J. R. Sandifer, Principal; Miss Nannie Crawford, Assistant

1900-01 J. R. Sandifer, Principal; Miss Nannie Crawford (resigned), Miss Lillie Sandifer, Assistants

1901-02 W. P. Robinson, Principal; Miss Lillie Sandifer, Assistant

1902-03 A. G. Randolph, Principal; Miss Lillie Sandifer, Assistant

1903-04 A. G. Randolph, Principal; Miss Lillie Sandifer, Assistant

1904-05 Miss Anna Lois McDowell, Principal; Miss Carrie Potts, Assistant

- 1905-06 A. G. Randolph, Principal; Miss Julia Knox, Assistant
 1906-07 G. P. Heilig, Principal; Miss Carrie Potts, Assistant
 1907-08 W. W. Rankin, Jr., Principal; Miss Jess Robertson, Assistant
 1908-09 Miss Mary Leslie, Principal; Miss Minnie Ranson, Assistant
 1909-10 S. I. Alexander, Principal; Miss Bess Grier, Assistant
 1910-11 R. D. Grier, Principal; Miss Bess Grier, Assistant
 1911-12 S. I. Alexander, Principal; Miss Bess Grier, Assistant
 1912-13 S. I. Alexander, Principal; Miss Bess Grier, Assistant
 1913-14 F. W. Terrell, Principal; Miss Bess Grier, Assistant
 1914-15 Miss Eunice Riggins, Principal; Miss Bess Grier, Assistant
 1915-16 W. K. McGill, Principal; Miss Bess Grier, Assistant
 1916-17 B. S. Plaxico, Principal; Miss Bess Grier, Assistant
 1917-18 Miss Helen Hunter, Principal; Miss Bess Grier, Assistant
 1918-19 Miss Mary Lee Johnston, Principal; Miss Bess Grier, Assistant
 1919-20 Miss Mary Lee Johnston, Principal; Miss Bess Grier, Assistant
 1920-21 Miss Bess Grier, Principal

Students graduating from Shopton School who became ministers were:

J. W. Grier
 Murray Pegram
 Price H. Gwynn

T. F. Grier
 O. C. Williamson
 D. Lee Williamson

Other students of note include Lois Faires Williamson, who served as a missionary nurse in Mexico, Amanda Rose Coffey, who worked in home missions, Myrtle Williamson who was a teacher, and Morrow Coffey who was the mother of the evangelist, Billy

Graham.

Among the long time teachers was Miss Bess Grier who taught in the "Little Room" (elementary grades) from 1908 until the school closed in 1921. Numerous members of Steele Creek today remember those first days and their years in Miss Bess' room. She loved each child and she kept in touch with all her graduates. She was rated as a wonderful Christian teacher.

Due to decline in enrollment and a movement by the Mecklenburg County School Board toward consolidation of schools, Shopton School was combined with Dixie High School in the fall of 1921.

After the closing of Shopton School, the building was used for community activities, including the Steele Creek Home Demonstration Club. About 1924 the building burned. The Home Demonstration Club held insurance on the building. The insurance money was donated to Steele Creek Church. These funds became the nucleus for building the "Community House" near the church.

Dixie High School was located the same distance north of the church as Shopton School was south; it was opened the same year. Its history parallels that of Shopton.

One and a half miles north of Steele Creek Church was a settlement called Collins Crossroad consisting of a store, a combination cotton gin and sawmill, and many farm houses. In the surrounding area of Berryhill township were schools. Among them were Cooper, Berryhill and Todd. It was in this community that the Steele Creek Band was organized in 1883. The leaders at Collins Crossroad decided to apply for a Post Office. R. C. Freeman wrote the federal government asking for the post office suggesting two song titles as a possible choice for a name. The request was granted, the official name given was Dixie. It was in this community that a school called Dixie was organized in 1896. The Steele Creek Band also used the song, Dixie, as their theme song. Below is a copy of the first announcement of the school.

The Dixie High School

This School is located at Dixie, Mecklenburg County, N.C., about two miles from Lodo (later known as Juneau), on the Air Line Railroad, and in the old and widely known congregation of Steel Creek. The location is high and healthy, with no local cause for sickness. No location is superior in point of morals and has fewer temptations to lead students astray. The School house is a two-story frame building, with two well furnished and comfortable rooms on the first floor and half in upper story. The object of this School is to furnish to boys and girls the opportunity of a good English and Classical education, fitting them for the ordinary business of life or preparing them for a college or university course.

Prof. Chas. C. Orr has been engaged as principal, and Miss Mary Davis as instructor in music. An assistant will be procured in due time. Prof. Orr graduated recently at Davidson College with the degree of A.B. He has had over a year's experience in teaching and comes to us well recommended.

This School will open on the first Monday in September and continue for nine months, with a short intermission at Christmas. The rates of tuition will range from \$1.25 to \$3.00 per month, and boarding in good families \$9.00 per month, including washing, or \$8.00 excluding washing.

Dixie is supplied with daily mails.

We trust that our School will commend itself to all and receive a liberal patronage from the community and surrounding country.

Any students desiring instructions on the cornet or violin can take lessons under Prof. R. C. Freeman, the leader of the Steel Creek Orchestra and Brass Band.

For further information address the Principal or either one of the undersigned trustees.

H. D. STOWE

J. S. COLLINS

Dixie, N.C., May, 1896

From this beginning the school went through many changes, moved to a new building that had five large rooms, and served the community as an educational and recreational center for thirty years. Many outstanding leaders and Christian homemakers received their early and high school training here. Special mention is made of the following:

Ministers:

C. Grady Brown	W. Cook Neel
Ben E Brown	William E Orr
William A. Brown	John Mack Walker, Jr.
D. Ralph Freeman	Dennis Weaver
T. Archie Freeman	

Full time church workers and missionaries:

Evelyn Sadler Byrum	Mary Robertson (teacher)
Bertha Abernethy	

Physicians:

Dr. W. Reece Berryhill, Dean of School of Medicine at University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Dr. Leighton W. Hovis

Dr. R. Z. Query, Jr.

Dr. Luke W. Query, Jr.

Also from this school came more than fifty teachers, many of whom returned to teach at Dixie School. The school had dedicated Christian teachers and principals:

1896-97 Mr. C. C. Orr, Principal; Miss Mary Davis, Assistant

1897-98 Mr. C. C. Orr, Principal, Miss Mary Davis, Assistant

1898-99 Mr. C. C. Orr, Principal; Miss Effie Kilpatrick, Assistant

1899-
1900 Mr. J. A. McQueen, Principal; Miss Ora Davis, Assistant

1900-01 Mr. J. A. McQueen, Principal; Miss Kate Newell, Assistant

- 1901-02 Mr. W. H. Thompson, Principal; Miss Nan Sadler, Assistant
- 1902-03 Mr. W. P. Chedester, Principal; Miss Myrtle Wolfe, Assistant
- 1903-04 Mr. W. W. Arrowood, Principal; Miss Bertha Abernethy, Assistant
- 1904-05 Mr. R. B. Collins, Principal; Miss Bertha Abernethy, Assistant
- 1905-06 Mr. G. P. Heilig, Principal; Miss Ethleen Freeman, Assistant
- 1906-07 Mr. W. W. Rankin, Principal; Miss Ethleen Freeman, Assistant
- 1907-08 Mr. E. B. Byrum, Principal; Miss Mary Price, Assistant
- 1908-09 Mr. E. B. Byrum, Principal; Miss Mary Robertson, Assistant
- 1909-10 Miss Macie McGinn, Principal; Miss Mary Robertson, Assistant
- 1910-11 Miss Mary Price, Principal; Miss Mary Robertson, Assistant
- 1911-12 Miss Mary Price, Principal; Miss Lilla Sadler, Assistant
- 1912-13 Mr. J. B. Craven, Principal; Miss Mary Price, Miss Annie Wallace, Assistants
- 1913-14 Mr. Erwin Carothers, Principal; Miss Mary Robinson, Assistant
- 1914-15 Miss Mattie Moss, Principal (Resigned); Mr. R. A. Grier, Principal; Miss Macie McGinn, Miss Hannah McGinn, Assistants.
- 1915-16 Mr. R. A. Grier, Principal; Miss Macie McGinn, Miss Hannah McGinn, Assistants
- 1916-17 Mr. R. A. Grier, Principal; Miss Mary Price, Miss Hannah McGinn, Assistants

- 1917-18 Miss Margaret Wilson, Principal; Miss May Faires,
Miss Hannah McGinn, Assistants
- 1918-19 Miss Mary Price, Principal; Miss Irene Freeman,
Miss Hannah McGinn, Assistants
- 1919-20 Mr. R. A. Grier, Principal; Miss Irene Freeman, Miss
Addie Fay Freeman, Assistants
- 1920-21 Mr. R. A. Grier, Principal; Miss Irene Freeman, Miss
Addie Fay Freeman, Assistants

Although the two schools were rivals in sports, debates and other contests, they were united in church activities. After their consolidation in 1921, the Dixie School served the central congregational area. A list of the teachers of this consolidated school shows that church and school were very closely related. Mr. R. A. Grier continued to be principal, wielding an enormous influence on the school, church, and community. Two other elders helped mold the community into a Christian one. Lester Byrum for many years owned and operated the store by Shopton School, and Elbert Neel owned and operated the store at Dixie School.

The principals and assistants for the Dixie and Shopton schools combined were:

- 1921-22 Mr. R. A. Grier, Principal; Miss Isabel Choate, Miss
Irene Freeman, Miss Laura Grier, Miss Violet Knox,
Assistants
- 1922-23 Mr. R. A. Grier, Principal; Miss Isabel Choate, Miss
Mary Lee Owen, Miss Laura Grier, Miss Violet
Knox, Assistants
- 1923-24 Mr. R. A. Grier, Principal; Mr. J. C. Riggins, Miss
Mary Lee Owens, Miss Laura Grier, Miss Adelaide
McGinn, Assistants
- 1924-25 Mr. R. A. Grier, Principal; Mrs. J. B. Watt, Jr., Miss
Irene Freeman, Miss Mary Lee Owen, Miss Laura
Price, Assistants

In 1925 a new school called Steele Creek was opened. It was located about seven miles southeast of the church on York Road (Highway 49). In 1926 Dixie High School closed its doors. It became a part of the new Berryhill School.

Steele Creek Church gave some support to the schools at Dixie and Shopton, but in the early years most of the financial support came from tuition fees. Subsequently, funding was obtained from the county and the state. Most of the students walked or traveled by horseback and buggy. Some traveled as much as eight to ten miles per day. Due to distance, some students took up week-day residence with families near the school, returning to their homes on weekends.

There were at least two other schools — Big Spring School and McIver School — in the northern part of the congregational area about the same period that were attended by members of Steele Creek Church. In 1932, Steele Creek High School closed as a high school leaving Berryhill High as the only school in the community. From the time Berryhill School opened its doors in 1926 until the consolidation as part of West Mecklenburg School in 1951, it had great influence on Steele Creek Church. W. D. Loy, the first principal of Berryhill, was an especially dedicated educator. He served as an elder at Steele Creek and was a leader in the Sunday School. He taught a course, "The Bible" for high school students at Berryhill, and he organized the "Men's Bible Class" at the church which later became the "Community Class." Numerous teachers from Berryhill School, plus those from the other local schools, became part of our church. They brought leadership in music and the Sabbath schools, and served as church officers as well as committee members.

Another phase of educational support from the church membership has been to the Presbyterian colleges. Aid was provided from special fund drives. The institution served in this way the longest has been Queen's College. Support dates to its predeces-

sors, such as "Queen's Museum". Funds were also raised from time to time for special needs at Davidson College. Efforts to support colleges were aimed at helping to develop more and better teachers for the local schools and to encourage pursuit of careers in Christian education, the ministry, or foreign mission work. Besides direct contributions to the colleges, the church sponsored a number of young people at the institutions, especially those with a declared interest in Christian service.

The third class of education support was through the mission organizations. The women and youth organizations frequently raised funds for foreign mission schools, such as the Presbyterian Bible School in Taiwan. The women organizations also served the needs of the home mission school, e.g. Crosnore School in the mountains of North Carolina.

Veterans of All Wars From Steele Creek Congregation

REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS

John Bigham	John McDowell
Robert Bigham	William McKinley
Joseph Davis	Admiral Robert McLeary
Walter Davis	Henry Neel
Thomas Grier	Capt. Hugh Parks
Rev. Humphrey	Robert Wilson
General Robert Irwin	

CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS

Ira Alexander	Thomas Alexander
Cornelious Alexander	Hamilton Allen
J. W. Alexander	Albert Allen

James Bains
Thomas Bains
John Atchison
William Atchison
Archibald Beatty
John A. Beatty
Andy Berryhill
James L. Berryhill
Jefferson Berryhill
S. P. A. Berryhill
William R. Berryhill
W. A. Berryhill
Robert Bigham
Green Bigham
Alford Blackwelder
D. M. Blackwelder
Stephen Blair
James Blanchard
John Blunt
Andrew H. Brown
Rufus A. Brown
William J. Brown
W. Morgan Brown
Thomas J. Byrum
John Marion Byrum
Alexander Cathey
Henry Cathey
John C. Cathcart
Albertus Watt Clark
Almarene Clark
Alexander Clark
Billy Clark
Henry Clark

Jimmie Clark
John Clark
Franklin Clark
W. C. Clark
John Clanton
William D. Clanton
Jerry Clontz
A. D. Cochran
Benjamin Coffey
Robert D. Collins
John D. Collins
James M. Cooper
Thomas Cooper
Thomas B. Cowan
William Cowan
John D. Cowan
Elias M. Crowell
Samuel W. Crowell
Hugh Dixon
W. M. Eller
Capt. John R. Erwin
Zenas Faires
Thaddeus Freeman
William A. Freeman
Bert Gallant
William L. Gallant
D. P. Glenn
T. M. Glover
Marshall Grier
Samuel M. Grier
Thomas Grier
J. Lee Grier
William L. Grier

Laban Grier
Lawrence Grier
Paul B. Grier
Maj. Calvin E. Grier
James Grier
Doc Hall
Moses N. Hart
Fields Hawkins
William L. Headley
R. W. Hartgrove
Berry Henry
Samuel Henry
Terrell Henry
Dr. I. W. Herron
George Herron
James Herron
John Herron
J. A. Herron
William S. Herron
Franklin Hovis
Charles Hunter
Madison Hunter
John L. Jamison
D. R. Kerr
R. Franklin Kerr
Samuel Kerr
John B. Kerr
Thomas King
George King
Jimmie Knox
Joe Knox
John Henry Knox
John Neel Knox

William H. Knox
Charles Leverman
Robert Lowry
John Marks
Silas Marks
Thomas Marks
Stephen H. Marks
James Marshall
William Marshall
Samuel H. Martin
A. H. McCombs
Coatsworth McCoy
J. W. McCoy
W. J. McCoy
Watson McDonald
James H. McDonald
Robert W. McDowell
Robert N. McGinn
John C. McLean
Dr. John D. McLean
Duncan McQuick
Albert Montgomery
George C. Neel
Larkin Neel
Benjamin Neel
Samuel Reese Neel
Thomas W. Neel
Thomas W. Neely
J. J. Neely
J. Starr Neely
William A. Neely
John B. Nicholson
J. Lee Orman

Billie Orman
Reese Ormond
William L. Owens
David Parks
Henry Parnell
John Patterson
Robert A. Porter
Samuel A. Porter
Andrew Porter
Zenas Porter
Marcellus Potts
John G. Potts
Pink Potts
Feemster Prather
Levi Prather
Jasper Price
John Price
Julius Price
Robert W. Query
Robert R. Ray
J. J. Rodden
Nathan Rodden
William N. Rodden
Capt. W. W. Robinson
Robert A. Ross
Robert A. Sadler
J. R. Sharp
David Shelby
J. M. Shelby
William Shelby
John Sloan

John Dovey Sloan
Dr. A. B. Sloan
Robert Sloan
Samuel Sloan
George Sloan
J. W. Sterling
Samuel Stewart
William B. Sloan
David W. Stinson
John D. Stinson
Rufus Stowe
Capt. H. D. Stowe
John W. Summerville
Lamar Swan
Archie Taylor
John Henry Tevepaugh
William Tevepaugh
William J. Thompson
Joe Thompson
Robert Ticer
William Ticer
John William Todd
C. B. Todd
F. B. Thornburg
S. L. Thornburg
S. R. Turner
Dr. H. J. Walker
James Henry Walker
David Weaver
John I. Wilson
James A. Wilson

HOME GUARD

These men served on the "Home Guard" during the war between the States.

James W. Alexander	Samuel Henry
John M. Blair	William Marshall
William C. Bigham	Parks Price
Capt. William P. Brown	James B. Spratt
Col. B. F. Brown	Dr. J. M. Strong
John Andrew Brown	Milton Whiteside
George Carruth Cathey	Mark Wilson
A. H. Collins	James Warwick
James S. Collins	Neely J. Wingate
John Hobbs	Charles B. Watt
William Freeman Sr.	Frank Watt
Robert A. Freeman	Silas Watts
Pringle Grier	Amzi Williamson
John W. Hayes	William Williamson
Cyrus A. Hoover	

World War II

John E. Adams	John W. Berryhill Jr.
Louis W. Aldrich	Sarah E. Berryhill
Frank M. Arrington	Darian L. Biggers
Jeter Andrew Barker, Jr.	Wallace H. Biggers
Marion H. Beach	Charles G. Bigham Jr.
Marvin R. Beach	Richard F. Bigham
Warren Beaty	Reece S. Bigham
William Beaty	Robert C. Bishop
Paul A. Bell	Robert Oliver Brown
Charles P. Berryhill Jr.	Joe Brown
Willis M. Berryhill	B. J. Brown

W. Clarence Brown
Wilburn B. Brown
John Bruce Brown
Paul J. Brown Jr.
William F. Brown
Ben F. Brown
Floyd A. Byrum
J. E. Byrum
Robert Franklin Byrum
L. Wilson Byrum
William K. Byrum
Walter F. Byrum
Claude O. Byrum
John O. Byrum
Robert Oren Byrum
Robert Oscar Byrum
Lewis F. Camp, Jr.
Charles R. Carmichael
Robert E. Carmichael
George W. Carmichael
David T. Carmichael
L. E. Carnes Jr.
Owen M. Carptner
William R. Cash
David B. Cash
Harry S. Cathey
Faye Choate
George H. Clark
Herman L. Clanton
Robert Lee Cook
Walter Quay Cook
Gilbert R. Cooper
Sam A. Croft

Clyde Demont Curlee
A. Wilson Davenport
Robert W. Davenport
George W. Davis
Ernest D. DeShields, Jr.
John P. Dillon
Warren C. Dixon
John Craig Dixon
Eugene L. Dunn
E. A. Earp
Edward L. Edwards
R. O. Edwards
Edwin L. Faires
Donald A. Ferguson
A. C. Freeman
John M. Freeman
Roy H. Freeman
Walter B. Freeman
Henry B. Foard
Harvey P. Gassaway
Archie C. Graham
William A. Griffith
Price H. Gwynn III
Albert F. Hand
John F. Heniford
Robert A. Helms
Roy R. Helms
John Wesley Hinson
Henry Darrell Horne
Olin Rymer Hovis
Clyde Jack Hovis
Basil Lynn Irwin
Frederick H. Hyatt Jr.

Bura A. Kendrick Jr.
Billie Joe Kimbrell
John S. Knox
William Pryor King
Sid B. Lands
Alford D. Lawhon
Marian C. Lee
William D. Loy
Robert B. Marshall
Hoke C. Marks
Leon Arrowood Miller
Cecil McCall
Billie G. McCall
Cecil G. McCorkle
Joseph D. McCorkle
J. M. McCorkle
William W. McCorkle
Roy W. McCorkle
Robert Paul McCorkle
Charles R. McCoy Jr.
Edwin R. McCoy
Robert McNeely
Robert E. McDowell Jr.
Harry C. McGinn Jr.
Joseph H. Merritt
Martha Pegram Mitchell
Tally M. Neel
Guy M. Neel
John Brown Neel
Worth E. Neel
Woodrew W. Neely
Ralph F. Neely
Rufus G. Neely

James W. Niell
Guy Lee Osborne
Curtis M. Osborne
W. M. Ottley
Wilson T. Owens
John T. Owens
William J. Payne
Edward H. Pegram
John Neely Porter
Samuel Holland Porter
Marion F. Query
Luke W. Query, Jr.
Marguerite N. Query
Richard Z. Query
James Sidney Query
Erwon L. Query
Robert Raborn
James L. Reep
Betty M. Reep
Richard O. Renaud
Jack G. Renaud
Herbert Lewis Reid
J. Y. Robinson
George A. Rufas
Guy A. Rufas
Francis C. Ruppalt
Robert Lee Seals
Robert Earl Sing
Isaac Link Shaver
Charles W. Shubert
Garland B. Simmons
William A. Sholin
Robert R. Sloan

John W. Sloan
Harry W. Sloan
Marion H. Smith
Allen F. Smith
Connor H. Smith
William B. Sparrow
Clarence A. Sparrow
Harry B. Sparrow
Charles B. Sparrow
Ellenora Spratt
Michael D. Speckman
Paul R. Starnes
Cecil Starling
James C. Stikeleather
R. J. Stilwell
Robert L. Stilwell
Joe Lee Stratton
Edward Franklin Suttle
Oliver Thompson
Paul Thompson Jr.
Pat P. Tompkins
Joe H. Tompkins Jr.
David W. Vauxburg
William H. Walker
Milton L. Walker
Thomas English Walker
Victor B. Wallace Jr.
Walter R. Wallace Jr.
Edgar B. Watson
Frank Y. Watson
Harvey L. Watson

Fred H. Weaver
Lillie L. Weaver
Richard R. Weaver
Joe L. White, Jr.
David H. White
Robert G. Wilson
Baxter B. Wilson
James S. Wilson
Samuel A. Wilson
David R. Wilson
Robert M. Wilson
Thomas E. Wilson
John Knox Wilson
Joseph F. Wilson
William C. Wilson
Joe M. Wilson
Bonsal H. Williams
William K. Williams
Faison R. Williams
Thomas M. Williams
William C. Winfrey
Rush B. Winchester
Harry H. Wingate
James A. Wood, Jr.
William A. Wood
Jack E. Woods
William Russell Woods
Authers Franklin Wright
Marcuse E. Yandle
Alfred Yarborough

IN MEMORIAM

Calvin Dickey Brown
Hugh S. Garrison
Richard Query Garrison
Franklin Cecil Hovis
John Marvin Lawhon

William Wallace Neel
Jack Milton Smith
George Franklin Wilson
James Calvin Wilson

KOREAN WAR

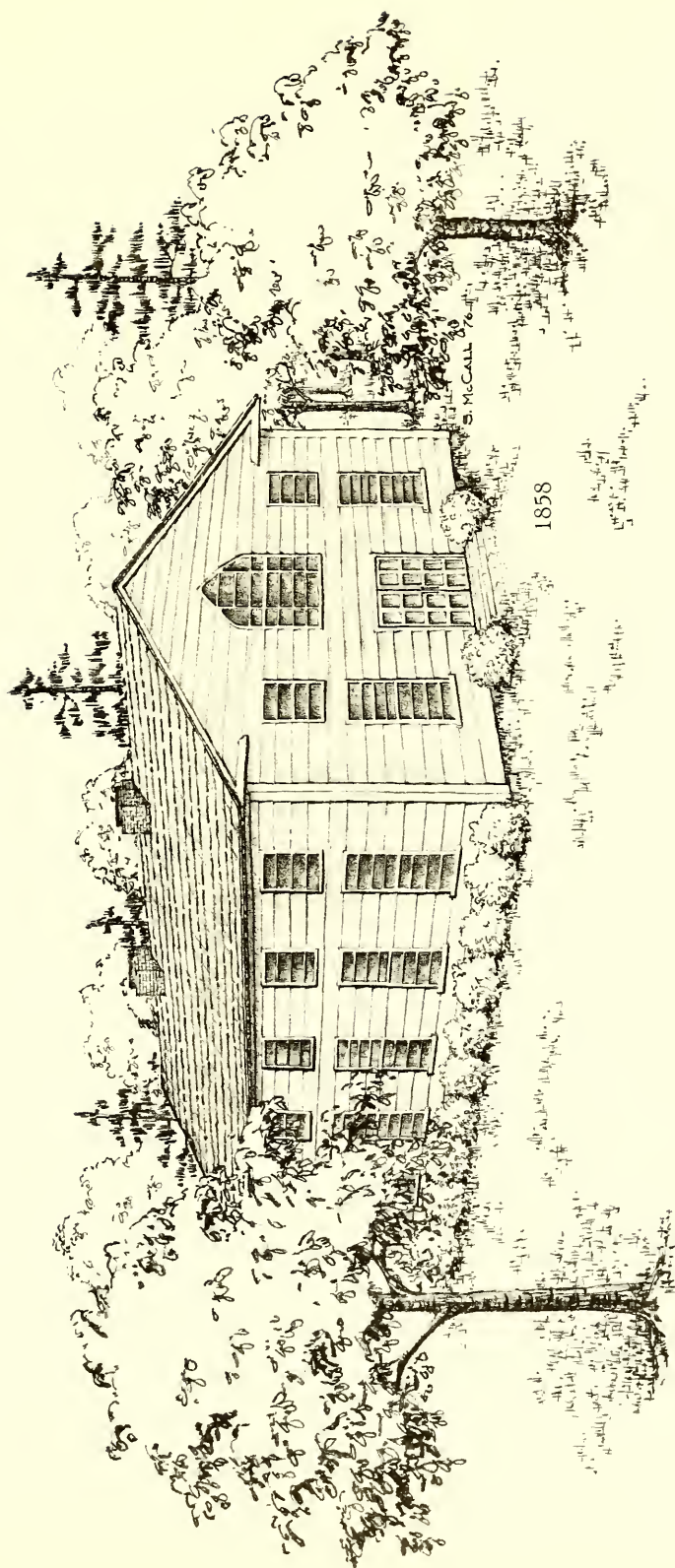
Roy S. Berryhill
Joseph W. Howell
H. Erwin Davenport
David C. Clark
David N. Moore

Billy G. McCall
Dwight Bruce Rankin
Glendon H. Shelton
Charles William Shubert
Jack O. Wilcoxon

VIETNAM

Raymond Gilbert Cooper Jr.
James D. Cousey Jr.
Bratton DeLouch Epps
James R. Ferguson Sr.
Bryce W. Griffith Jr.
Richard L. Harris
Edwin Leu
Boyd W. Mullis Jr.
Ronald C. Porter
Lamar Smith
Ernest W. Spruill Jr.
Gene Weaver
James C. Montgomery Jr.
Larry W. Boyles
Charles F. Boyles

Robert G. McDowell
Robert O. Byrum Jr.
Milton B. Bigger
Paul J. Brown III
Dickie McCorkle
Herbie King
John Wright
Claude Palmer
William Ashley Payne
Thomas Miller Paynes
Fred Herrin
Ashley Long
Jimmy Robinson Jr.
Howard Hammer
Roy Zachariah Thomas



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CHAPTER IX

Music At Steele Creek

In the chapters covering an overview of the events in the church's history, a number of comments are found on the emphasis given to the role of music. The purposes of this chapter are to provide a more comprehensive description of the function of music and to give recognition to contributors whose light in the field of music would have been "hidden under the basket" in the narrative of general events.

Until the appointment of the Reverend Robert Henry as the first official pastor at Steele Creek in 1766, the most frequent reason for assembly to worship was for the congregation to gather to revive their spiritual faith by singing psalms. That music and what was sung was important is illustrated by the rift in the congregation that occurred near the end of the Reverend McRee's pastorate (about 1795), which eventually led, at least in part, to the "Seceder Churches".

When the Reverend Douglas was reminiscing over his pastorate in 1872, he commented: "One thing should be recorded to Steele Creek's credit — our good church music. For years past it has been excelled by few churches in all the land for good vocal music."

Records show that as least as early as the middle of the nineteenth century, music schools were held regularly in the church by competent teachers to give drills in the rules and principles of singing.

The title "Director" of the choir or "Director of Church Music"

is a modern term denoting “head of” or “one with responsibility for”, whereas, the term “leader” appears in the early church records. Evidently this person fully played the role of leadership as he set the note for each song by use of a “tuning fork” and the leader was usually among the more vocal or had the “strongest voice” and sometimes sang one or more notes ahead of the group in his rendition. General William H. Neel (1799-1888) is among those first recognized as “music leaders”. The eulogy at his funeral was in part: “For fifty years General Neel was a leader of the music, and without the organ this congregation sang with great force and fervor the psalms and hymns of our church.” Another prominent person, and one who shared the leader role in music with General Neel, was J. S. Collins (1882-1900), a ruling elder and a long leader of the church singing. He taught many of the music schools conducted at Steele Creek, and other churches. To support the music program an organ was purchased for the church around 1890.

Since the passing of General Neel and Mr. Collins, or about the beginning of the twentieth century, music at the church was almost synonymous with the Freeman families as leaders. R. C. Freeman, I. H. Freeman, and Edgar B. Byrum constituted the Music Committee for a long while with R. C. (Bob) Freeman or I. H. (Ike) Freeman filling the role of music leader. Although there was no formal choir until around the 1940's, the two Freeman families formed the nucleus of special music sung from time to time from an old anthem book. Just how great an impression Mr. Ike made on the young people of the congregation was evidence by a youngster's description of him as “the man who stirred the music.”

Mr. “Ike” and Mr. “Bob” were most faithful in seeing that proper music was available for all occasions. They were accompanied on the organ in the early years by Miss Mary Robinson and later by Mrs. Irene Bigham, daughter of R. C. Freeman. When the

bellows on the old Mason & Hamlin organ began to be a problem, a piano was purchased. Andrews Music Company of Charlotte sent out two pianos. The congregation gathered to sing and assist in selection of the most suitable instrument. An Ivers & Pond was chosen. This piano is still in service in the chapel of the Community House.

The old organ was preserved a long while in the home of church members but has been returned to service in our Sunday school.

B. J. Brown succeeded Mrs. Bigham as church pianist in 1931. He served in this position until 1974. In 1936, an electric organ was purchased to replace the piano in the church. Mrs. W. S. Berryhill, a music teacher in Berryhill High School, was asked to play the organ with Mr. Brown as substitute, but Mrs. Berryhill soon yielded the position of organist to B. J. Brown.

A highlight of music at the church was a "pickup choir" directed each Christmas by Mrs. J. B. Watt. She was enthused over music suitable for the Birthday of our Lord. Her favored phrase for bringing out the best from the participants was, "make this a part of your innermost feeling for this season." Mrs. W. W. McGinn served as pianist for the group.

The Special Christmas Music was always esteemed. The choir used homemade white robes. Paul and Louise Cathey decorated the church to perfection with candles. But even the best laid plans go amiss on occasion. At one time Baxter Wilson and his robe got too close to the candles and set fire to his robe. For a short period dancing was added to the performance. At another Christmas music program Sam Whiteside parked his car near the eave of the church. The music swelled, snow on the roof began to melt, releasing a great pile of snow and ice on to the top of his touring car and resulted in a collapsed roof.

Shortly after the Reverend Cooper arrived, I. H. Freeman and E. B. Byrum resigned from the Music Committee. R. C. Freeman's

post had not been filled following his passing a few years earlier. Those serving on the new Music Committee were R. W. Davenport, Mrs. Ruth Hunter, Mrs. Dorothy Boyles, R. F. Freeman, Miss Ann Bigham and Mack Brown. This committee arranged to bring Thomas Hibbard of Queens College in as Choir Director in March, 1950. B. J. Brown continued as organist. Mr. Hibbard insisted the new choir loft be constructed so that the director would not be visible to the congregation. This was quite a change from the day of the "leader" when he stood well in front of the choir.

Mr. Hibbard left in the fall of 1950 and was followed by Lindsay Merrill, a violin teacher from Queens College. He had perfect pitch. Choir practice became a hassle since tone quality and perfect pitch had not been stressed in the past. The number in the choir dwindled because their input had been challenged, but most soon recognized they had been responsible for the pitch failing.

In the fall of 1953, the Merrills left Queens College which made them no longer available for part-time service at Steele Creek. Donald Plott of Davidson College became the new choir director and Mrs. R. F. Bigham became director of the youth choirs. Mr. Plott continues to serve us well.

The congregation has been well served by a number of leaders working with our youth choirs. In 1950 Mrs. E. Lindsay Merrill became leader of these choirs. Miss Helen Carr, who later became Mrs. Richard F. Bigham, came in 1953 to take charge of our youth choir. In 1957 Miss Nancy Eagle was employed for this position. In 1967 Mrs. W. C. Horton, the former Ginger Brown, daughter of Leo L. Brown, a former member of this church, helped with the instruction of the youth and children's choirs. Mrs. Richard F. Bigham throughout the years has been interested in this work and has served beyond the call of duty. She has recently resigned, and Mrs. Glenna Shepherd has been engaged to take over this important duty to train our children and youth in the singing of important hymns of the church and in the appreciation of good

music in general.

After twenty-five years the old Hammond organ gave out. It was replaced. The new Allen organ was dedicated on February 5, 1961, in memory of the Reverend and Mrs. J. M. Walker, long time faithful servants to our church. Plans have been made (1976) to replace the electric organ with a pipe organ.

Steele Creek was widely known over many years for its Band as already pointed out.

Congregational singing continues as an integral part of the church. The Reverend Cooper had a dream one night that the people were kicking him out as pastor because he had made a remark one Sunday to the congregation that they couldn't sing. In spite of what had been a dreadful nightmare for a pastor, the church still enjoys excellent music under outstanding leadership — Donald Plott, Director, Mrs. Glenna Shepherd, Director of Youth Choirs and John Fair at the organ.



G. H. C. A.
73

CHAPTER X

Steele Creek Burial Grounds

Neither the time when Steele Creek Cemetery became a designated burial ground nor the date of the first interment are known to us. Historians tell us that it was customary among those of Scotch-Irish descent to establish a burial ground almost simultaneously with the organization of a church. The story passed through generations at Steele Creek holds the first person buried here was a stranger who, passing through the country on a nearby trail, was thrown from his horse against a tree and killed. This grave is without a name or a date. Recently the church placed a marker on his grave, for the place of burial has always been known. How long it was following this burial before the first marked grave was dug, we do not know. The oldest marked grave bears the date 1763.

No matter when the burial ground was opened, there is living history written in the moss covered stones of Steele Creek and numerous other cemeteries of the early churches of the South. These cities of the dead are densely studded with gravestones, alike memorials to the dead, and tributes of respect from the living. They are usually enclosed with rock walls, the most lasting and available material at the time. Within these walls are headstones, mostly standing upright, with short inscriptions, nothing eulogistic, no Biblical quotations — only the name, age, and date of death — nothing more. On many of these stones, above the inscription, can be seen a face with a wing coming out each side, a family coat of arms, eighteen different ones in Steele

Creek, or a note that the deceased came from Scotland or Ireland. These emblems, no doubt, were brought over from the English graveyards where the face and wings were the ancient symbols of immortality. The author of *Mary Powell* and *Household of Sir Thomas Moore* attest that graveyards of England used the face and wings as a symbol of immortality.

The early stone markers were from soap-stone, old stones of marble, or hand hewn stones from some nearby quarry. The earliest stones of Steele Creek were of soap-stone. For most of these stones, time and weather have not dimmed their message, but others are almost impossible to read.

The very first burial grounds of this and other areas of the South were, of course, plots set aside by the family on the farms or plantations. Not until churches were built were there common burial grounds. Seventeen family burial plots have been identified near old farm homes in Mecklenburg County. The stones with inscriptions have been tabulated into a booklet. These plots, neglected for many years, are covered with trees and weeds. To name a few; there is the Dinkin Cemetery on Nations Ford Road in a wooded area in a pasture; the Polk Cemetery along the water-line right-of-way from Pineville to Arrowood; and the grave of Ezra Alexander, a signer of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. Another family plot along the same water-line holds the grave of George White Smartt who served in the House of Representatives of North Carolina for twelve years. At Rocky Creek, near Mint Hill church, is the grave of Captain Adam Alexander, another signer of the Declaration of Independence. The Davidson family plot, near Davidson, North Carolina, is still used by the family and is beautifully kept.

As a general rule, we believe the monuments in a burial ground may be considered as a fair index of the former social and worldly equality or differences among the dead, as the style of houses among the living. Wherever are found costly and elegant mansions

for the living, one usually finds proud monuments or towering obelisks rising aloft to mark the graves of the mighty dead. Do away with the idea of nobility of birth, or pride of wealth among the living, and you will bring down everything to the same plebian level among the monuments of the dead. The uniformity of headstones at Steele Creek attest to the similarity of social and economic status in the community.

The original fence for Steele Creek Cemetery was one of wooden rails. Cattle had free range at that time; therefore, a fence was needed for protection. A wall of stone with an iron gate later replaced the rails. The third and present fence is of stones more than one foot thick at the top; it slopes to four feet at the bottom with the rocks cemented together.

Those interested in genealogical records will find in the oldest section of the cemetery names of many old families who had formed the band of immigrants: Allen, Bigham, Davis, Grier, Hart, Herron, McDowell, Neely, Porter, Sloan, Tagart and Vance. Also in this old section lie thirteen soldiers of the Revolution: General Robert Irwin, Captain Hugh Parks, Admiral Robert McLeary, the Reverend Humphrey Hunter, Henry Neel, Robert Bigham, John Bigham, Walter Davis, Joseph Davis, Thomas Grier, John McDowell, William McKinley and Robert Watson.

Found in the oldest section of the cemetery are the graves of perhaps the most distinguished Revolutionary heroines of Mecklenburg County. Their stories bear repeating at this time, for it is indeed unusual to have two notable heroines buried close together.

The first story concerns Eleanor Wilson, Robert Wilson's wife, whose "back talk" to General Cornwallis of the British Army is responsible for this section of the state being known as "the hornets' nest". The story goes that General Cornwallis and Colonel Tarleton were on their way from Camden, South Carolina, and stopped at the Robert Wilson home in Steele Creek

for the night. Robert Wilson, brother of Zaccheus, was the father of six sons who were in prison at Camden. Eleanor was forced to be hostess to the enemy for the night. As they were leaving the following morning, the British General suggested that she use her influence on her husband and sons to join the British troops against the Patriots, promising them rapid promotion if they did this. Looking Cornwallis in the eye, Eleanor Wilson said, "Before I would see them desert the cause of American freedom, I would take this boy (pointing to her youngest son) and my old musket and enlist in Sumter's Army and show the men folk how to shoot." "Ah," Colonel Tarleton interrupted, "I think we have gotten into a hornet's nest."¹

The second story gives the account of Jane Parks McDowell's encounter with some British soldiers under the command of a Captain McDowell, who had stopped at the McDowell home in the Steele Creek community. The following conversation ensued:

"It is the fortune of war," said Captain McDowell of the Army of His Majesty George III, while plundering this man's house in a foraging party, during the brief sojourn of General Cornwallis in Charlotte in the year 1780.

"Is it soldier-like to plunder a helpless family and leave us nothing?" said the wife and mother.

"But, Madam, we must have something to eat, and these rebels won't bring it in."

"And have you no women and children at home?"

"What is your name, Madam?"

"McDowell is our name."

"McDowell! That is my name. Where are you from?"

"Our family came from Scotland, sir."

"Aye! And very likely then ye are kin of mine; I have some here in America." Calling in his men, saying they had gotten enough from that house, he added, "An' likely ye have some

1. Wheeler, *ibid*, p.

of your family amongst the rebels; but it is the fortune of war. Goodby! It is the fortune of war.”²

Some interesting inscriptions on the stones of the oldest section of the cemetery are a joy to the ancestor hunter. Some follow:

“Sacred to the memory of John McDowell who departed this life July 30, 1795, age 52 years, an acceptable character in whose death, whose family, whose neighborhood, his saving church sustain a loss.”

“In memory of Margaret Gilmor who died March 30, 1805. A good economist through life. In all respects was she a tender mother, virtuous wife, deceased three score and three.”

“In memory of Thomas Grier, son of James and Margaret Grier, who died January 25, 1828, in the 84th year of his age. He was twice married, first to Hannah Alexander, by whom he had four children namely, Margaret, who married Samuel Neel; Alexander, James and Thomas. His second wife was Susannah Spratt.”

“In memory of Susannah Grier, who died July 4, 1853, in the 84th year of her age. She was the daughter of James and Catherine Spratt and the second wife of Thomas Grier, deceased, by whom she had nine children, namely, Hannah, John S., Samuel, Andrew, Catherine, Mary, William, Zenas, and Susan.”

In the old section are found many graves of children, indicating that infant mortality was high in the early years. The following very somber inscription appears on one:

“Stop careless youth and read and as you read consider soon the worm may feed on you and I together.”

Others of these stones inscriptions were interesting. The head stone of Jane Irwin, who died in 1827 states that she was twice a widow. The inscription to John Lee goes into all the particulars.

2. Foote, *Sketches of North Carolina*; p. 417-418

“To the memory of John Lee, who after a fatal illness of five days died on the 22nd day of December, 1813, age 19 years. He died on the way to Charleston, South Carolina, five miles above Monks Corner. His tender and affectionate father had the corpse put in a coffin and brought home and buried here on the 8th day after he died. He had left his mother, brothers and sisters with the wish to see Charleston but was stopped short of his expectations and brought home a corpse.”

When the Civil War was declared, 240 men of Steele Creek enlisted. Of these 101 are buried in Steele Creek Cemetery.

Many people write for information about their forebearers. In 1953, Mrs. R. E. McDowell and her Sunday School class undertook the first complete tabulation of names from the tombs. A listing was published for ease in locating graves. At that time there were 1,874 stones. Many more graves were there but could not be identified because of missing stones. A listing of those identified as resting at Steele Creek 1763-1977 is a part of this book.

Many family names appearing on stones erected as far back as 1763 remain among the congregation in 1976, such as Berryhill, Bigham, Cathey, Clark, Freeman, Grier, Herron, Knox, Mitchell, McDowell, Neel, Neely, Porter, Price, Sloan, Spratt, Stilwell, Whiteside and Wilson. Some of these families span seven generations of church membership, while other names found on some of those early stones have passed out of Steele Creek records. Among these are Calhoun, Carothers, Carruth, Cheek, Ferguson, Fogarte, Garner, Gill, Gilmore, Gracey, Iler, Irwin, Lee, McCrum, McKinley, McLeary, Stinson, Swann, Thomas, Vance, Verner and Youree. Many of these families emigrated to Tennessee when that frontier opened. The government was unable to pay for service rendered during the Revolutionary War. Land was offered in Tennessee to returning veterans as pay for service. After a time in Tennessee some emigrated farther west. Another reason for the exodus from

Steele Creek was a malaria epidemic that swept through this section of North Carolina about the year 1800. As a result, many families left. A fact claimed by local historians but not of general acceptance is that William McKinley, 1742-1813, who rests here is the ancestor of President McKinley.

In the "Historical Sketch" prepared by R. A. Grier in 1935 the cemetery is described thusly: "The cemetery is made up of four sections; the eastern quarter, the old original burying ground; the western quarter, commonly called the 'new', opened in 1840; the middle half made by joining the old and new in 1884; and the addition on the north side in 1910." We are uncertain of the acreage included in the original cemetery, but it was not likely large because by the 1830's it was noted that it was filling up. About 1837, John W. Herron, who owned adjoining property, made a gift of three acres for the expansion of the cemetery. At that time the total acreage owned by the congregation was given as sixteen acres. The records also note that the first grave in this new section was that of Mrs. Deborah C. Cox, wife of Samuel Cox, who was buried June 23, 1840. The records also note that during the summer, fall, and winter of 1884 the graveyard was enlarged by including the space between the two old graveyards at a cost of \$325. (This is space probably occupied previously by one of the church sanctuaries.) On January 4, 1939, the congregation approved the purchase of sixteen and one-half acres of land adjoining the cemetery for the purpose of extending the bounds of the cemetery. The cost of the land was given as \$1,200.

The stone wall surrounding the cemetery at the present time was built in 1912. The contract for this work was given to P. D. Price, a member. The wall enclosure is 400 feet by 600 feet.

Steele Creek Cemetery affords a resting place not only for church members but for many others from neighboring churches and from the community in general. Central Steele Creek Church has shared the cemetery since the founding of that congregation

about 1794. Some former members of Pleasant Hill Church also rest among our dead.

Through most of its history the care of the cemetery rested with individual families. This was augmented by a "work day" at the church once or twice per year when the members brought their tools and lunch to spend a day on "improving appearance", including filling of sunken graves. It was not until about 1940 that help was hired for upkeep and to prepare graves. Formerly the men of the church had volunteered to help prepare graves, or slaves were used for the digging. It was not until the 1960's that a plan for perpetual care, adding convenience and appearance, was established as described in the section that follows.

Operation of Steele Creek Church Memorial Cemetery

For approximately 200 years Steele Creek Cemetery was maintained by members of the church and friends with relatives buried there. This was accomplished through voluntary contributions of both time and money. The church sponsored this work.

It became obvious that former methods of maintaining such a large cemetery, approximately five acres, were insufficient to accomplish the need for improvement. After much study and consultation with several of the early churches, reviewing suggestions from The North Carolina Burial Association Commissioner and the office of The General Assembly of The Presbyterian Church in the U.S., a plan was developed. The plan was accepted in a joint meeting of the Session and Diaconate on June 15, 1958. In a congregational meeting on May 31, 1959, the plan was approved by the congregation.

A nominating Committee was appointed in a congregational meeting on July 19, 1959, to submit a slate of names for its consideration in making up the Cemetery Committee of nine members, as specified in the plan. On September 20, 1959, the following names were submitted: Joe M. Boyles, William C.

Bigham, Sr, Leighton P. Brown, Mrs. R. E. McDowell, Miss Emma Kate Freeman, John Brown Neel, Thomas W. Neely, Mrs. L. W. Query and J. B. Watt. Mr. Watt requested to be relieved and nominated Marvin D. Clark. The slate was approved by the congregation.

On October 5, 1959, the Committee elected the following officers: Marvin D. Clark, Chairman, Miss Emma Kate Freeman, Vice-Chairman, Mrs. R. E. McDowell, Treasurer, and Leighton P. Brown, Secretary.

Members and former members of Steele Creek Presbyterian Church, as well as families interested in the cemetery, were canvassed for donations in the form of Memorials as a means of raising \$25,000, the amount required to establish a Trust Fund (Article IV of the plan), as well as sufficient funds deemed necessary to defray the costs of improvements and beautification of the cemetery.

By November, 1963, it was apparent that sufficient funds would be in hand by the end of the year to establish a Trust Fund and make improvements in the cemetery. A draft of the Trust Agreement was developed with Wachovia Bank and Trust Company.

As of December 31, 1963, total cash on hand was \$33,481.07. This was considered sufficient to meet requirements of the plan, that is, \$25,000.00 to be placed in the Trust Fund, and the remainder, \$8,841.07, to begin improvements.

On January 4, 1964, the Session called for a congregational meeting to be held on January 19, 1964, for the purpose of authorizing the cemetery Committee to execute the Trust Agreement with Wachovia Bank and Trust Company.

THE STEELE CREEK MEMORIAL CEMETERY
COMMITTEE
CONCERNING: THE PURCHASE OF BURIAL PERMITS
AND ELIGIBILITY FOR BURIAL SPACE

Upon approval of the congregation in a congregational meeting on January 19, 1969, the Memorial Cemetery Committee was authorized to put into effect the RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE STEELE CREEK MEMORIAL CEMETERY as previously approved by the congregation.

With reference to eligibility for burial space, we quote from the RULES AND REGULATIONS OF STEELE CREEK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH MEMORIAL CEMETERY (Page 4). Any person or persons desiring to purchase contracts for burial space in the Steele Creek Presbyterian Church Memorial Cemetery must qualify under one of the following: (1) Are presently or have been members of Steele Creek Presbyterian Church. (2) Are presently or have been members of Central Steele Creek Presbyterian Church. (3) Have members of immediate family buried in Cemetery. The term "immediate family" shall include husband or wife or offspring through one generation and the husband and/or wife of such offspring. The Cemetery Committee is empowered to make exceptions in individual cases upon approval of two-thirds of the membership of the Committee.

Listed below is the schedule of rates for burial permits, to the extent available in the Old Cemetery, as established by the Cemetery Committee September 21, 1969;

Permit for a single space in plots already taken prior to the foundation of the Memorial Cemetery	\$40.00
Permit for New Single Space Plot	75.00
Permit for New Double Space Plot	135.00
Permit for New Three Space Plot	180.00
Permit for New Four Space Plot	200.00

Listed below is the schedule of rates for burial permits in the *NEW SECTION* located north of the Old Section as established by the Cemetery Committee at a meeting February 17, 1974:

Permit for Single Space Plot	\$100.00
Permit for Two Space Plot	165.00

Permit for Four Space Plot

250.00

A service charge of \$10.00 is made for each interment in the Old and/or New Section.

The following regulations apply to the New Section: Lot and grave markers shall be granite or approved marble or standard bronze, level with top of ground. No curbing or coping, fence, bench, urn or similar object will be permitted on any lot or grave above top of ground.

THE MEMORIAL CEMETERY COMMITTEE:

S. Wayne Whiteside, Chairman

E. Frances Byrum, Secretary

Betty McCall, Treasurer

M. D. Clark

James J. Biggers

Anne Dixon

J. C. Hawfield

Bradford Hunter

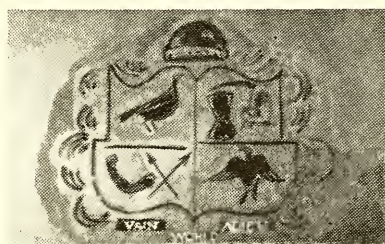
J. C. Moody

Ralph Neely

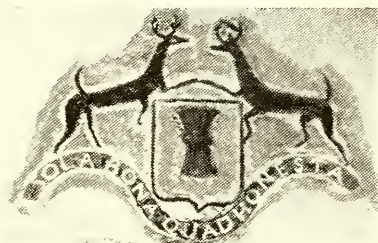
COATS OF ARMS



Thomas Akins

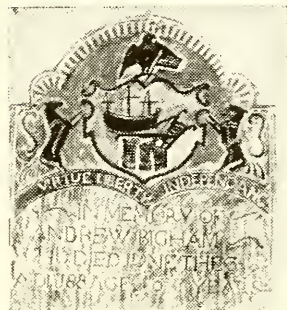


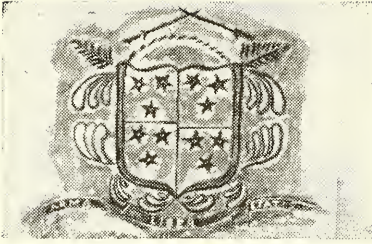
William Barnet



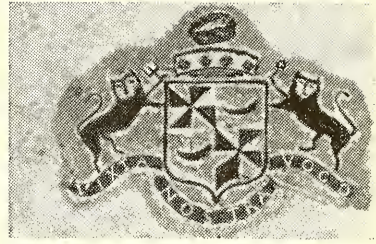
▲ **William Berryhill**

Andrew Bigham ►

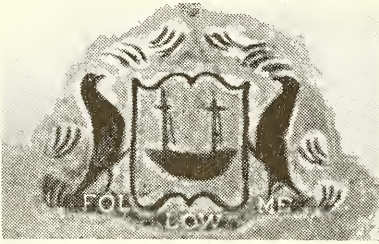




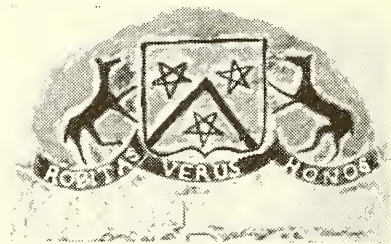
Robert Bigham



Robert Campbell



Mary Carothers



Joseph Davis



James Gilmore



James Greer



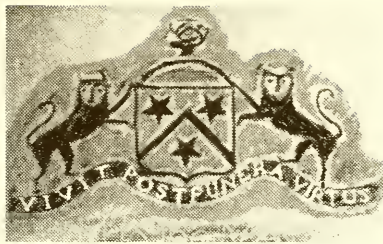
Joseph Hartt



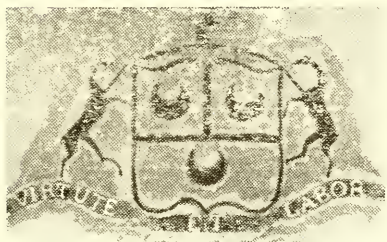
Susanna Maxwell



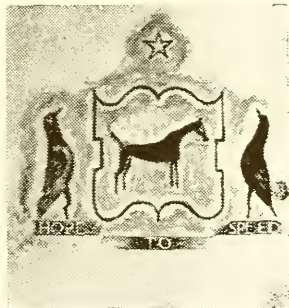
Robert McCleary



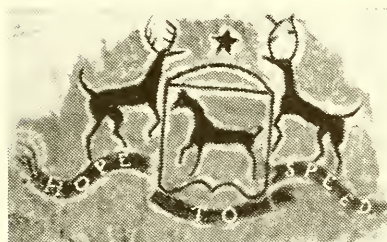
John McDowell



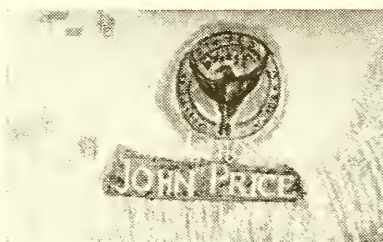
Henry Neel



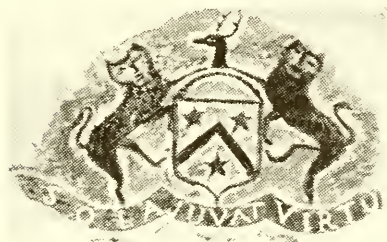
Hannah Neeley



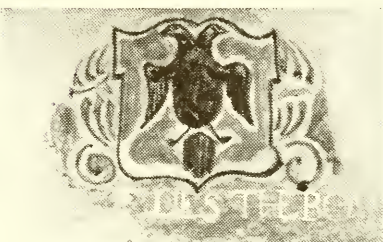
Thomas Neely



John Price



David Vance



Samuel Whiteside

A List of those Buried in

Historic Steele Creek Burying Grounds

Mecklenburg County
Charlotte, North Carolina

1760 — 1976

MINISTERS BURIED AT STEELE CREEK

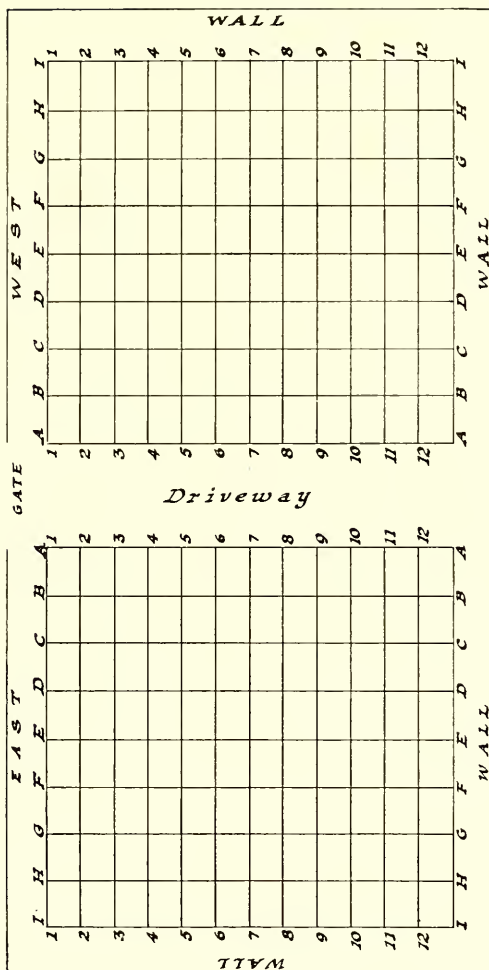
1EE	Rev. Alexander Moore	1753-1797
2CE	Rev. Humphrey Hunter	1726-1782
61E	Rev. Francis Pringle	1789-1818
61E	Rev. James Pringle	1788-1818
11HE	Rev. Joseph Edgar Berryhill	1869-1937
1CW	Rev. John Covington	1800-1854
2DW	Rev. A. L. Watts	1801-1855
10AW	Rev. Grady Brown	1869-1931

13AW	Rev. George Robertson	1853-1938
6FW	Rev. John Douglas	1809-1879
7FW	Rev. J. B. Watt	1820-1860
9DE	Rev. O. Conway Williamson	1893-1951
10HE	Rev. Joseph Edgar Berryhill	1869-1937
2BW	Rev. Ralph Freeman	1840-1972
8FW	Rev. Price H. Gwynn, Jr.	1892-1967
2CN	Rev. T. F. Grier	1885-1965
	Jess Robinson Watt	1888-1978

SOME OF THE EARLIEST GRAVES

6EE	Sarah Knox	1699-1763
6DE	John Cathey	1764-1767
6DE	Thomas Price	1764-1769
4GE	John Blackwood	1694-1779
8GE	Margaret Barnett	1698-1776
6DE	Jean Cathey	1692-1777
1FE	John Cooper	1721-1801
7FE	Hannah Castillo	1721-1805
6EE	Frances Cathey	1724-1798
8GE	William Clark	1721-1791
8GE	Susannah Clark	1727-1791
5FE	Joseph Davis	1710-1790
4EE	Martha Ferguson	1720-1778
7HE	James Grier	1708-1784

7HE	Margaret Grier	1711-1787
2EE	John Harris	1727-1808
2EE	Joseph Hart	1724-1775
6EE	John Knox	1722-1777
3FE	Catherine McKnight	1717-1805
7EE	Mary McDowell	1709-1789
7EE	William McDowell	1711-1781
8GE	Culbert Nicholson	1712-1789
6EE	William Henry Neal	1736-1788
4FE	William Porter	1709-1787
7DE	John Price	1715-no date
7DE	Mary Price	1715-no date
8DE	Richard Robinson	1713-1798
7EE	William Reid	1729-1771
2EE	Joseph Swann	1746-1827
4HE	James Sprott	1729-1802
4HE	Catherine Spratt	1741-1825
71E	Ann Stinson	1723-1778
71E	Michael Stinson	1713-1776
41E	John Sloan	1736-1830
7EE	Margaret Sloan	1703-1769
4HE	Mary Taylor	1754-1796
7GE	James Targert, Esq.	1745-1815
2DE	John Varner	1766-1808
2DE	David Vance	1736-1800
4FE	John Wilson	1759-1806
4GE	Samuel Whiteside	1750-1772
6HE	James Bigham	1719-1790
7HE	Robert Bigham	1712-1777
8GE	Patrick Brown	1723-1830
8GE	Mary Brown	1729-1809
9HE	Mary Boyles	1759-1817
7FE	Joseph Berryhill	1734-1781



The above sketch of the cemetery was made and a code of the numbers and letters used with the hope that any grave can be located.

The sketch is drawn to a 30x30 ft. blocks. There are twelve such blocks numbered by stakes to the sides of the center driveway.

The north and south walls are identified by alphabetical markings. The East Wall is to the right as you enter the gate. The West to the left and are the key letters used in the code found preceding all names.

List of Those Buried Steele
Creek Cemetery — Steele Creek
Presbyterian Church
1763-1978 Charlotte, N.C.

<i>CODE</i>	<i>NAME</i>	<i>BIRTH</i>	<i>DEATH</i>
4AE	Abernethy, Bertha N.	1883	1956
3AE	Abernethy, Betty Blair Wife of C. A. Abernethy	1-9-1866	8-12-1939
3AE	Abernethy, Charles A.	1861	1891
4AE	Abernethy, Elizabeth Blair	1855	1920
4AE	Abernethy, Madison L.	1855	1886
11GE	Adams, Arthur AS USNRF W.W.I	9-27-1896	8-15-1954
5EE	Akens, Agnes (age 9 years)		4-13-1779
5EE	Akins, Thomas (age 28 years)		8-15-1785
3GE	Alen, Mary (age 15 years)		4-4-1776
8EE	Alexander, Dr. Amzi W. (age 31 years)		1-17-1831
1FE	Alexander, Ann D. (age 20 years) Daughter of Parks and Dinah Alexander		10-7-1824
4HE	Alexander, Elizabeth (age 30 years) Wife of James Alexander, daughter of J. & E. Reid		7-16-1827
3HE	Alexander, Harriet (age 2 months - infant son)		8-1-1858

7EE	Alexander infant (age 1 month) Son of Zenas and Peggy Alexander		7-15-1814
9BE	Alexander, John Wilson	7-24-1862	3-2-1938
1FE	Alexander, Marcus L. (age 20 years)		9-2-1838
8EE	Alexander, Margaret (age 74 years) Wife of Zenas Alexander		11-26-1846
7EE	Alexander, Margaretta (age 2 months) Daughter of Zenas and Margaret Alexander		10-20-1817
9BE	Alexander, Mary Eliza Wife of Cornelius Alexander	1830	1912
8EE	Alexander, Zenas (age 55 years)		5-26-1826
8EE	Alexander, Zenas (age 1 year, 3 months, 6 days) Son of Zenas A. and Mary Grier		11-2-1855
7GE	Allen, Jean (age 25 years)		12-25-1774
8DE	Allen, Sarah and child (age 32 years)		5-5-1779
5GE	Allison, Archibald (age 62 years)		5-19-1806
5GE	Allison, Elizabeth (age 76 years)		8-11-1813

10E	Anderson, Thomas Charles (age 72 years)		11-9-1951
6GW	Arms, Elizabeth (age 25 years) Wife of Oliver Arms		10-30-1843
7DE	Armstrong, Agnes Beaty (age 67 years) Wife of Robert Armstrong, married December 1762		4-5-1810
6CE	Auten, Flora A.	10-22-1883	8-18-1956
6CE	Auten, Ina May	11-7-1887	7-24-1953
6CE	Auten, infant daughter		1899
11AE	Armstrong, Mary Wilson	11-19-1877	11-15-1959
8BE	Arrowood, Mary A (age 58 years)		10-6-1892
6CE	Auten, Belle Cathcart Wife of June W. Auten	11-19-1858	12-13-1936
9BW	Auten, Jessie Martin (age 58 years)		6-28-1945
9BW	Auten, John A.	9-3-1882	3-16-1932
6CE	Auten, June W.	10-3-1853	5-13-1942
1BE	Auten, Laurie	12-22-1902	2-2-1920
5CW	Auten, Martha E. Wife of R. L. Auten	1-19-1848	6-9-1899
12AE	Ayers, Mrs. Evelyn	1916	1973

B

11AE	Bailes, Andrew R. Charter Member and Elder, Chalmers Memorial Church	1880	1937
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11AE	Bailes, Carolyn C. Charter Member Chalmers Memorial Church; Job 37:14	1882	1964
4CW	Bailes, Sallie Alexander Stowe	2-15-1877	8-21-1941
3CE	Bailey, Estelle Thompson Wife of J. K. Bailey	1898	1964
3CE	Bailey infant Son of J. K. Bailey		9-26-1930
6HW	Baker, James Keith N.C. SP4 Inft., Vietnam	12-12-1946	9-17-1971
6GW	Baker, Susannah (age 50 years)		10-6-1880
11AE	Barker, Annie Lee C.	9-18-1886	4-5-1973
11AE	Barker, Simon C.	2-4-1882	9-9-1937
3HE	Barnet, Peggy (age 27 years)		5-11-1805
3HE	Barnet, Nancy (age 2 months)		4-29-1781
3HE	Barnet, William (age 27 years) Coat of arms		8-23-1785
3HE	Barnett, Agness (age 28 years)		5-1-1784
4EE	Barnett, Frances (age 30 years)		4-17-1781
7GE	Barnett, Margaret (age 13 years)		9-11-1776
3HE	Barnett, Margaret (age 68 years)		12-28-1817
3HE	Barnett, Mary (age 21 years)		4-11-1785

4FE	Beard, Mary (age 43 years)		11-30-1781
2IE	Beatey, John (age 87 years)		1-12-1834
4FW	Beattie, A. M.	1-21-1821	6-30-1861
6FW	Beatty, Clyde Odell	1897	1971
1DW	Beatty, Ester R.	1-9-1865	12-16-1888
1DW	Beatty infant Son of Ester R. Beatty	11-29-1888	
6EW	Beatty, John Son of John and Isabella Beaty Member of 37th N.C. Reg (age 23 years)		7-6-1863
6EW	Beaty, Alexander (age 31 years)		11-26-1848
7EW	Beaty, Ann (age 83 years and 13 days)	9-13-1791	9-26-1874
4HE	Beaty, Easter (age 46 years) Wife of John Beaty		12-8-1835
6EW	Beaty, Ester	4-3-1825	3-11-1891
3AW	Beaty, Harry Lee Son of J. P. and M. E. Beaty	3-8-1896	4-9-1896
3AW	Beaty infant Child of J. P. and M. E. Beaty		9-21-1899
12HE	Beaty infant	1962	1962
11HE	Beaty infant	1971	1971
6EW	Beaty, Isabella (age 79 years)		7-2-1878
6EW	Beaty, James Herron	8-20-1902	6-29-1964
3BW	Beaty, James Pinkney	9-21-1859	12-9-1917

6EW	Beaty, John	4-19-1790	7-15-1874
3AW	Beaty, Laura Alma Daughter of J. P. and M. E. Beaty	2-4-1887	9-21-1906
6EW	Beaty, Martha J.	2-3-1823	11-7-1891
3BW	Beaty, Mary Elva Freeman Wife of James Pinkney Beaty	8-11-1866	7-8-1936
6EW	Beaty, Mary K. (age 57 years)		6-23-1877
11AE	Beaty, Mildred Daughter of Robert and Nell Beaty	6-15-1916	12-26-1918
11AE	Beaty, Nell Hunter	10-20-1892	8-10-1969
11AE	Beaty, Robert Wesley	8-27-1885	2-11-1949
6AW	Berryhill, Andrew Lee	4-26-1865	8-23-1913
6IE	Berryhill, Andrew W. (age 1 year)		10-31-1826
4GE	Berryhill, Ann (age 18 months)		1-12-1803
7GE	Berryhill, Annie I.	1870	1873
7GE	Berryhill, Archibald		9-17-1835
8FE	Berryhill, Belfry (age 21 months)		7-13-1800
6AW	Berryhill, Bert T. Son of A. L. and M. J. Berryhill	4-14-1896	11-9-1896
8GW	Berryhill, Charles	12-6-1864	12-6-1873
8GW	Berryhill, Charles, Sr. N.C. Co A 321 Inf, WWI	3-24-1894	9-3-1972
11FE	Berryhill, Clayton	12-27-1896	2-23-1970
11DE	Berryhill, D. Oran	4-24-1894	9-2-1965

8BE	Berryhill, E.S. (Woodmen of the World Memorial)	8-7-1862	5-6-1917
4GE	Berryhill, Elizabeth (age 61 years)		6-16-1806
8FE	Berryhill, Elizabeth and 2 sons (age 58 years)		4-12-1834
7FE	Berryhill, Elizabeth B.	8-1867	10-1881
5CW	Berryhill, Emily Arms Wife of W. R. Berryhill	2-7-1843	7-16-1926
8GW	Berryhill, Emma	4-18-1871	3-22-1872
9FW	Berryhill, Essie J.		7-6-1974
8GW	Berryhill, Fred W.	3-24-1894	4-23-1961
8GW	Berryhill, Hannah Wife of Joseph Berryhill		7-1790
7AW	Berryhill, Harriett Wife of John H. Berryhill	2-19-1843	10-13-1896
11AE	Berryhill, Harriett E. Elliott Wife of W. M. Berryhill	1883	1929
8BE	Berryhill, Herron G.	1-15-1906	1-22-1935
8CE	Berryhill, Ida A.	7-7-1875	5-4-1961
11DE	Berryhill, Ida E. Ford Wife of S. A. Berryhill	4-4-1868	12-8-1933
7AW	Berryhill, Ila C.	3-21-1884	5-4-1908
7BE	Berryhill, Ilar May Daughter of William & Margaret Berryhill	1886	1917
9DE	Berryhill infant Daughter of Morgan Berryhill	5-9-1911	5-11-1911
7BE	Berryhill infant Son of William and Margaret Berryhill	1889	1889

8BE	Berryhill infant Son of W. A. and M. E. Berryhill	11-15-1885	11-15-1885
6AW	Berryhill infant Son of A. L. and M. J. Berryhill	4-4-1896	11-9-1899
11EE	Berryhill, J. M.	1844	1881
4FW	Berryhill, James L. (age 24 years) Killed at Yorktown, Virginia Co. B., 13th N.C. Reg.		5-1-1862
8FE	Berryhill, John (age 51 years)		3-17-1820
7AW	Berryhill, John H. Confederate veteran	3-1-1840	4-3-1924
7AW	Berryhill, John J.	2-16-1874	12-22-1932
9AE	Berryhill, John Oliver Son of Reece and Minnie Berryhill	8-27-1908	6-6-1911
11AE	Berryhill, John Seymour	1913	1960
10BW	Berryhill, John W. Pfc, 120th, Inf. 30th Div. WWI	12-28-1893	6-27-1948
7GE	Berryhill, Joseph (age 47 years)		6-11-1781
8FE	Berryhill, Joseph (age 27 years)		6-15-1834
4FW	Berryhill, Joseph (age 22 years) Son of Samuel and Margaret Berryhill		10-12-1854
9AE	Berryhill, Rev. Joseph Edgar	4-22-1869	12-10-1937

10BW	Berryhill, Joseph S. 1st Lt 2 Air Dept Wg, AF	1-19-1928	10-4-1954
7BE	Berryhill, Mae		11-9-1973
4FW	Berryhill, Margaret (age 57 years) Wife of Samuel Berryhill		11-29-1861
7BE	Berryhill, Margaret J.	1857	1936
7AW	Berryhill, Martha Sarah	7-23-1876	11-15-1963
8FE	Berryhill, Mary (age 22 years)		1-13-1778
10IE	Berryhill, Mary Alice Mallory	12-5-1877	7-7-1971
8GW	Berryhill, Mary E.	2-19-1835	4-24-1871
7BE	Berryhill, Mary Ella (age 9 months, 12 days) Daughter of J. A. and E. G. Berryhill	2-16-1905	12-3-1905
11BE	Berryhill, Mary Ellen	6-7-1880	4-6-1923
9AE	Berryhill, Mattie G.	10-15-1865	4-30-1955
9AE	Berryhill, Minne C.	7-23-1873	3-18-1955
9AE	Berryhill, Minnie S.	8-1-1875	5-21-1951
9CE	Berryhill, Morgan B.	6-6-1868	11-4-1948
11FE	Berryhill, Parks	8-27-1889	3-3-1968
11EE	Berryhill, Ruth B. Wife of J. M. Berryhill	10-26-1840	8-8-1930
11DE	Berryhill, S. A.	12-19-1860	12-11-1922
4FW	Berryhill, S. P. A.	12-25-1847	8-27-1875
11BE	Berryhill, S. Ethel N.C. 2nd Lt Army Nurse Corps, WWII	4-30-1919	3-11-1966
4FW	Berryhill, Samuel	2-2-1800	1-6-1879
8BE	Berryhill, Samuel A. Son of W. A. and M. E. Berryhill	2-21-1883	6-5-1885

9AE	Berryhill, Samuel Reece	9-30-1873	3-19-1930
8BE	Berryhill, Sue Permelia		8-28-1974
8BE	Berryhill, Susan Alice	12-7-1871	5-6-1907
	Wife of E. S. Berryhill		
7IE	Berryhill, Thomas Griffith		12-4-1824
	(age 17 months)		
	Only child of Thomas P.		
	Berryhill and Cynthia M.		
	Berryhill		
5CW	Berryhill, W. R.	12-8-1884	12-22-1901
	UDC marker		
4GE	Berryhill, William		10-28-1799
	(age 60 years)		
	Revolutionary Soldier		
8BE	Berryhill, William Clyde	11-4-1903	1-5-1968
11GW	Berryhill, William Olin	3-14-1892	11-10-1949
11BE	Berryhill, William R.	5-29-1875	11-6-1958
7AE	Berryhill, William W.	1858	1891
3GE	Bigham, Agness		9-27-1805
	(age 73 years)		
3GE	Bigham, Andrew		6-3-1788
	(age 63 years)		
	Coat of Arms		
10FE	Bigham, Anna Spratt	9-20-1862	5-18-1924
	Wife of J. W. Bigham		
6AE	Bigham, Annie Kelly	4-22-1855	11-22-1897
	First wife of W. L. Bigham		
8HE	Bigham, Bezilda		5-17-1838
	(age 60 years)		
5BE	Bigham, Charles Grier, Sr.		4-7-1974
7IE	Bigham, Elizabeth		11-10-1784
	(age 62 years)		
6AE	Bigham, Emma Lillie	1892	1972

8GE	Bigham infant (age 2 days) Daughter of James and I. E. Bigham		11-30-1844
6HE	Bigham infant Daughter of John and Nancy Bigham		4-15-1806
6FW	Bigham infant Son of W. M. and S. E. Bigham		4-13-1815
8HW	Bigham infant Child of W. E. and Annie Bigham	6-8-1879	6-8-1879
6GW	Bigham infant Daughter of William and S. E. Bigham		1-1-1847
6AE	Bigham infant Daughter of W. L. and Annie E. Bigham	7-26-1887	7-26-1887
4CW	Bigham, Irene Freeman Wife of Robert M. Bigham	10-2-1896	1-14-1962
10DE	Bigham, J. C.	2-5-1859	6-29-1932
10FE	Bigham, J. W.	9-15-1861	4-14-1936
8HE	Bigham, James (age 30 years)		3-28-1807
8FE	Bigham, James (age 66 years)		10-5-1830
6FW	Bigham, James (age 31 years)		11-1-1815
7HE	Bigham, James (age 21 years)		9-22-1811

7HE	Bigham, James (age 10 months) Son of James and I. E. Bigham	9-29-1811
7IE	Bigham, James (age 71 years)	11-10-1790
3FE	Bigham, James (age 22 years)	10-12-1793
8HE	Bigham, James B. (age 40 years)	11-11-1846
7HE	Bigham, James Y. (age 2 months) Son of Martha and Y. Bigham	6-27-1804
7HE	Bigham, Jane (age 21 years)	1-1-1816
7HE	Bigham, Jane F. S. (age 4 years) Daughter of James and Lubelle Bigham	1-7-1818
6BE	Bigham, Jane R. Wife of William C. Bigham	3-20-1822 7-10-1892
8HE	Bigham, John (age 37 years)	2-15-1839
8HE	Bigham, John	No date
8GE	Bigham, John (age 52 years)	4-29-1792
7HE	Bigham, John (age 1 year)	1-12-1779
8HE	Bigham, John B. (age 5 years)	5-20-1847

6AE	Bigham, Linnie Cochrane Second wife of W. L. Bigham	8-31-1870	9-25-1942
7HE	Bigham, Louise M.	9-10-1899	2-28-1950
11DE	Bigham, Lula P.	8-23-1867	1-17-1921
7IE	Bigham, Margaret (age 31 years)		12-17-1781
4CW	Bigham, Margaret B.	5-24-1829	5-28-1904
6HE	Bigham, Martha (age 59 years) Wife of Robert Bigham		12-25-1814
6AE	Bigham, Mary (age 82 years)		9-9-1848
8GE	Bigham, Mary C. E. (age 9 months) Infant daughter of James and Isabella Bigham		9-16-1843
8FE	Bigham, Nancy Wife of James Bigham	No dates	
8HE	Bigham, Polly (age 3 years) Daughter of James and Grizy Bigham		10-19-1806
6HE	Bigham, Reece Stuart Sr.	12-23-1895	8-2-1965
6HE	Bigham, Robert (age 68 years)		6-7-1815
7HE	Bigham, Robert (age 58 years)		2-2-1838
7HE	Bigham, Robert (age 65 years)		10-7-1977
7HE	Bigham, Robert Jr. (age 17 months)		1-11-1780

4CW	Bigham, Robert J. Died and buried in Charlottesville, Va. in 1864	3-4-1822	1864
3FW	Bigham, Samuel M. (age 18 years, 2 months, 3 days)		7-17-1843
4CW	Bigham, Samuel M.	3-28-1848	12-28-1913
6AE	Bigham, Sarah E.	8-15-1905	12-27-1917
6FW	Bigham, Sarah L. (age 24 years) Wife of W. M. Bigham		1-3-1847
6BE	Bigham, William C.	5-28-1818	3-24-1886
6AE	Bigham, William Lee	6-4-1854	10-28-1923
6AE	Bigham, Willie Son of J. H. and M. E. Bigham	10-18-1894	6-20-1895
10GW	Bigham, Robert M. NC PUT 10 Co. 155 Depot Brigade WWI	8-31-1892	8-29-1961
10EW	Bigger, Eugene Mason	8-11-1907	11-2-1960
9DE	Black, Bonnie Baker Wife of O. C. Black	7-4-1894	12-7-1927
9DE	Black, Cyrus Osborne	9-2-1886	12-13-1946
8DW	Blackwelder, Elenora	6-9-1870	3-17-1936
3GE	Blackwood, John (age 85 years)		9-10-1779
8HE	Blackwood, Joseph (age 50 years)		6-15-1831
4GW	Blackwood, Joseph L. (age 27 years)		9-6-1853
4GW	Blackwood, William (age 18 years)		10-13-1842

3AE	Blair, J. M.	1838	1920
1HE	Blair, Mrs. Jane (age 70 years) Wife of John Blair Native of Scotland Member of Anti-Burgher Seceder Church		9-5-1832
1HE	Blair, John Native of Scotland Member of Anti-Burgher Seceder Church		Sept.-1823
3AE	Blair, Mary Wilson Wife of Lard Blair	1811	1891
3AE	Blair, Minnie L.	1872	1938
3AE	Blair, Susan Crowell Wife of J. M. Blair	1837	1918
11GE	Blount, Margaret Wife of R. B. Blount	1876	1934
11GE	Blount, Robert A.	1876	1954
1BW	Blunt, Martha (age 70 years)		4-12-1921
9AW	Bogart, Ada Cooper Wife of W. M. Bogart	6-27-1882	3-25-1957
9AW	Bogart, Ester Elizabeth Daughter of W. M. and A. C. Bogart	8-2-1915	5-3-1916
9AW	Bogart, William M.	6-24-1884	5-31-1952
6EE	Bostwick, Elvirah M. (age 3 months)		11-22-1822
13-10-W	Boulware, Audree P.	10-23-1925	4-4-1964
2AE	Bowen, Starr Neely (age 2 years)		2-12-1825
6CE	Boyles, Charles B.	1-31-1861	6-4-1893

6CE	Boyles, David W.	6-23-1855	4-5-1916
6CE	Boyles, Drusella L. (age 54 years) Wife of J. B. Boyles		10-13-1886
5AE	Boyles, Ila Mitchell Wife of J. Stewart Boyles	5-1-1879	2-2-1956
5GW	Boyles infant Son of J. B. and D. L. Boyles		8-13-1874
4AE	Boyles, J. Stewart	6-14-1863	2-9-1951
6CE	Boyles, Joseph Blackwood		9-6-1885
8HE	Boyles, Mary (age 58 years)		10-13-1817
8HE	Boyles, Mary Elizabeth	2-28-1857	4-11-1879
9HE	Boyles, Rebecca Wife of William Boyles	no dates	
4BE	Boyles, Wade B.	12-21-1900	6-17-1902
9HE	Boyles, William	no dates	
11DE	Bradshaw, Billy E.	1930	1935
3CE	Brandon, Maude Robinson Byrum	5-20-1888	7-4-1964
5EW	Brown, A. H.	2-4-1813	6-26-1898
2FE	Brown, Addie C.	11-6-1870	12-25-1928
9DW	Brown, Annie Lucille Boyles Wife of C. Fred Brown	7-26-1906	8-24-1960
8GE	Brown, Agnes (age 32 years)		2-24-1821
9BE	Brown, Allie Byrum Wife of L. L. Brown	4-24-1876	9-16-1917
5BE	Brown, Andrew Frank	1-17-1875	4-1-1943
3FW	Brown, Andrew H. (age 19 years)		7-22-1842

3FW	Brown, Andrew H. (age nearly 18 years) Son of B. F. and Mary Brown		10-22-1861
7AE	Brown, Anne E. Clark Wife of John L. Brown	10-11-1849	10-28-1924
7BE	Brown, Annie Atwood (age 9 years) Daughter of J. L. and M. L. Brown	8-20-1879	5-10-1889
8GE	Brown, Annie Wilson	12-10-1872	12-10-1930
6AE	Brown, Colonel B. F.	5-21-1821	5-17-1908
11AE	Brown, Bessie J. Garrison Wife of E. M. Brown	9-6-1888	7-15-1913
6BE	Brown, Beulah Irene Daughter of F. B. and S. A. Brown	9-11-1885	6-27-1887
9FW	Brown, Blanch Pryon	12-12-1896	11-29-1969
8GE	Brown, C. Parks	7-24-1871	1-15-1935
8GE	Brown, Calvin D. Buried in US Military Cemetery St. Avold, France. Plot BBBB, Row 10, Grave 115	8-29-1924	12-17-1944
5EW	Brown, Calvin G. T. Son of William and Frances Brown	3-27-1876	5-27-1899
9BW	Brown, Charles F.	11-3-1864	4-23-1932
5BE	Brown, Claude L. Son of W. Morgan and Jane Brown	7-28-1876	10-30-1910
2FE	Brown, Clifton	1886	1919

5FW	Brown, Collette C. Child of W. J. and M. F. Brown	5-26-1884	5-15-1885
3FW	Brown, Cornelius (age 4 years and 2 months) Son of W. P. and H. C. Brown		10-21-1854
10AE	Brown, Edgar Moore		9-8-1974
4EW	Brown, Elizabeth Wife of A. H. Brown	1-7-1812	4-11-1880
9DW	Brown, Eloise Griffith Wife of C. Fred Brown	4-27-1917	4-14-1967
9BW	Brown, Emma Gallant Wife of C. F. Brown	6-2-1867	5-6-1949
	Brown, Eunice Sadler	1878	1954
7BE	Brown, F. Bruce	4-23-1854	10-24-1931
9FW	Brown, Frank Lee	1-19-1898	8-25-1954
11BE	Brown, Frankie P. Byrum Wife of Paul J. Brown	4-14-1894	8-15-1966
11GW	Brown, George Franklin, Jr. Son of George F. and Ruth M. Brown	1-15-1930	12-19-1946
11AE	Brown, Grace Freeman	8-23-1894	12-30-1962
9AW	Brown, Rev. Grady	3-4-1896	7-11-1930
4AE	Brown, Harriet C. Wife of W. T. Brown	10-20-1825	7-24-1906
3FW	Brown, Ida Jane (age 5 years, 4 months and 16 days) Daughter of W. P. and H. C. Brown		6-5-1866

3FW	Brown infant Son of A. H. and Nancy C. Brown		4-6-1845
3FW	Brown infant Still born son of B. F. and Mary Brown		11-20-1856
3FW	Brown infant Still born daughter of B. F. and S. M. Brown		1-7-1871
11AE	Brown infant Son of W. B. Brown		8-15-1915
11BE	Brown infant Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul J. Brown		12-9-1917
8GE	Brown infant Son of Martha and Robert Brown		12-2-1929
8GE	Brown infant Daughter of Martha and Robert Brown		4-19-1931
7CE	Brown, Irene Bigham Wife of Samuel W. Brown	5-23-1889	9-5-1964
7BE	Brown, J. Cleveland Son of J. L. and M. L. Brown	12-21-1884	7-24-1886
7FE	Brown, James (age 66 years)		10-5-1830
3FW	Brown, Jane (age 59 years) Wife of Benjamin Brown		9-25-1842
8HE	Brown, Jane (age 44 years)		7-2-1830

5BE	Brown, Jane Gaston Wife of W. Morgan Brown	4-15-1849	8-25-1937
8GE	Brown, John (age 19 years)		3-10-1791
8GE	Brown, John (age 3 years)		9-17-1812
5EW	Brown, John A. (age 32 years)		9-3-1880
7BE	Brown, John L.	4-1-1850	1-28-1932
2HE	Brown, John W. H. Son of Benjamin and Jane Brown	7-17-1827	3-2-1834
3EW	Brown, Joseph Son of J. B. and M. E. Brown	12-14-1870	6-28-1872
5BE	Brown, Joseph Clifford	9-22-1879	11-27-1961
3FW	Brown, Joseph T. (age 2 years) Son of B. F. and Mary Brown		9-11-1854
3EW	Brown, Leona Daughter of B. F. and S. M. Brown	6-14-1872	7-1-1872
9BE	Brown, Lester L.	8-2-1874	6-23-1963
4AE	Brown, Lorena A.	1863	1953
5BE	Brown, Lula Blanch	4-7-1878	2-25-1942
7BE	Brown, M. Susan Daughter of J. L. and M. L. Brown	5-31-1882	5-15-1884
9GW	Brown, Mack Price Jr. Son of Mack P. Brown and Annie H. Brown	2-24-1951	5-17-1969

6AE	Brown, Maggie J. (age 24 years) Daughter of B. F. And S. M. Brown		7-8-1887
6AE	Brown, Margaret Wife of W. P. Brown	10-30-1826	11-4-1906
7GE	Brown, Margaret Reid		1898
8GE	Brown, Martha Kellum	9-39-1895	9-22-1970
8GE	Brown, Mary (age 80 years)		5-15-1809
3FW	Brown, Mary (age 39 years, 10 months, 22 days) Wife of B. F. Brown Daughter of William Jamison		12-2-1858
2HE	Brown, Mary (age 33 years) Wife of J. W. Brown Daughter of A. and E. Harran		12-31-1828
2FE	Brown, Mary Dickey	11-18-1873	1-5-1954
5FW	Brown, Mary E.	1-6-1827	10-30-1876
2BE	Brown, Mary Frances Wife of William J. Brown	1-25-1849	4-16-1939
7BE	Brown, Mary L. Wilson Wife of John L. Brown	6-16-1850	8-24-1886
5FW	Brown, Mary M.	1-6-1827	10-30-1876
7FE	Brown, Nancy (age 76 years) Wife of James Brown		7-25-1852
5EW	Brown, Nancy E. Wife of A. H. Brown	12-15-1816	8-6-1869

	Brown, Otto Crawford	8-3-1886	5-15-1967
8GE	Brown, Patrick (age 80 years)		11-30-1803
11BE	Brown, Paul J. (age 83 years)	4-8-1889	3-15-1973
11AW	Brown, Pearl Lee Daughter of Bessie and E. M. Brown	7-9-1909	11-22-1914
11AW	Brown, Pinkney Query Son of Bessie and E. M. Brown	8-25-1910	11-2-1914
10BW	Brown, Reece Edward	6-14-1894	6-10-1971
8GE	Brown, Robert P. Pvt. NC US Army WWII	6-17-1900	10-2-1950
7CE	Brown, Samuel Wilson	5-22-1877	6-13-1962
8GE	Brown, Sarah, John Bigham and Mary Children of James and Agness Brown Died in 19 hours	5-2 &	5-3-1800
8FW	Brown, Starr Neely (age 2 years)		2-12-1875
7BE	Brown, Sudie Daughter of S. W. and Irene Brown	2-26-1926	6-16-1927
7BE	Brown, Susan Alice Bigham	10-1-1856	11-4-1920
6AE	Brown, Susan M. Wife of B. F. Brown	5-8-1829	4-13-1887
5EW	Brown, T. Plunkette Son of W. J. and M. F. Brown	10-6-1882	6-20-1883

9BE	Brown, Thomas Son of L. L. and Allie B. Brown	6-3-1910	7-15-1911
5BE	Brown, W. Morgan	1-21-1847	1-23-1933
5AE	Brown, W. P.	5-22-1823	8-6-1905
8HE	Brown, William (age 47 years)		10-12-1816
5BE	Brown, William Son of W. M. and J. V. Brown	3-12-1889	5-10-1889
5FW	Brown, William Alexander		1895
2BE	Brown, William J. Co. A, 11th N.C. Regiment, 1861	2-5-1846	11-29-1908
3FW	Brown, William Wallace (age 2 months) Son of W. P. and H. C. Brown		10-8-1866
7BE	Brown, Willie Frank Son of F. B. and A. Brown	9-11-1883	11-30-1884
11AE	Brown, Willie Bigham	12-18-1888	5-5-1966
9IW	Byrum, Adelaide McGinn	1-23-1896	5-21-1937
10IW	Byrum, Arthur T.	3-8-1873	8-2-1939
11DE	Byrum, Bertie Garrison Wife of G. H. Byrum	5-5-1879	5-14-1922
11AE	Byrum, Brooks Oscar	2-29-1880	11-3-1946
8GW	Byrum, Catherine L. Wife of John P. Byrum	8-18-1816	9-4-1888
11AE	Byrum, Cornelia Reid	5-26-1884	3-20-1932
8GW	Byrum, Dorothy McD. (age 70 years)		11-30-1861
6BE	Byrum, Elizabeth Bigham Wife of T. J. Byrum	8-25-1846	9-12-1913

2CE	Byrum, Emma B.	4-18-1871	3-22-1872
2CE	Byrum, Edgar B.	9-5-1881	10-5-1972
2CE	Byrum, Estelle	12-15-1877	5-2-1885
2CE	Byrum, Ethleen Freeman Wife of E. B. Byrum	10-11-1886	4-18-1964
10EE	Byrum, Florence Clark Wife of William F. Byrum	4-1-1878	4-7-1956
11DE	Byrum, Fred Kerr	10-5-1887	1-29-1936
11DE	Byrum, G. H.	12-19-1870	4-5-1944
11AE	Byrum infant Child of B. O. and C. R. Byrum	no dates	
9CE	Byrum infant Son of E. B. Byrum		8-31-1914
11BE	Byrum infant Daughter of F. K. Byrum	11-30-1920	12-1-1920
11EE	Byrum infants Sons of F. A. and Mildred N. Byrum		1-15-1936
6DW	Byrum, J. M.	10-10-1844	3-23-1916
2FE	Byrum, Janie Porter	1-17-1854	11-8-1939
11FW	Byrum, John E.	1-21-1885	4-15-1946
8GW	Byrum, John P.	12-24-1813	6-13-1877
8FW	Byrum, John Walter Son of J. M. and M. E. Byrum		9-11-1879
2EW	Byrum, Katie L.	11-19-1849	3-26-1863
6DW	Byrum, Lloyd Marion	11-2-1883	11-2-1930
3BW	Byrum, Lucy May	9-22-1913	6-22-1941
9IW	Byrum, Maggie Brown Wife of Von Byrum	8-16-1892	6-5-1922

6DW	Byrum, Maggie E. Daughter of J. M. and M. E. Byrum	9-17-1877	4-4-1887
11BE	Byrum, Mamie Mitchell	7-16-1881	1-18-1958
7HE	Byrum, Margaret (age 57 years) Wife of Upton Byrum		1-29-1840
11DE	Byrum, Margaret J. Rudisill Wife of Fred K. Byrum	10-6-1889	3-26-1968
11IW	Byrum, Margaret Wilson Wife of John E. Byrum	1-31-1888	4-27-1963
3CE	Byrum, Mary Marsh Wife of W. K. Byrum	8-19-1856	5-15-1921
10DE	Byrum, Minerva Hoover	2-27-1851	6-1-1924
3BW	Byrum, Ora Legray Daughter of W. F. and F. A. Byrum	12-30-1900	10-16-1905
2CE	Byrum, R. F.	6-9-1853	6-1-1925
6DW	Byrum, Ralph Marion Son of L. M. and M. L. Byrum	4-15-1906	6-15-1906
3CE	Byrum, Robert O. NC Sgt 211 Base Unit AAF, WWII	5-4-1922	1-17-1956
9DE	Byrum, Robert Franklin	8-21-1925	2-7-1973
6BE	Byrum, T. J.	8-28-1845	2-22-1908
7HE	Byrum, Upton (age 70 years) Husband of Margaret Byrum		12-30-1840
9IW	Byrum, Von Porter	8-25-1887	10-13-1953
11DE	Byrum, Walter F.	10-29-1898	12-24-1947
11DE	Byrum, William F.	3-26-1875	9-29-1925

3CE	Byrum, William K.	2-2-1855	5-21-1926
2FE	Byrum, William Lester	1-7-1879	9-8-1952
10IW	Byrum, Zoe Herron	10-13-1877	11-18-1950
	Wife of Arthur T. Byrum		

C

5FE	Calhoon, Elizabeth	no date	
5FE	Calhoon, George (age 83 years)		6-8-1795
5FE	Calhoon, Zaccheus Wilson A Child		1781
13HW	Camp, Lewis F, Sr. North PUT USMC, WWI PH	7-21-1897	4-10-1962
2BE	Campbell, Cyrus B.	10-20-1855	1-24-1937
4GE	Campbell, Deborah (age 26 years) Wife of William Campbell		11-19-1814
2BE	Campbell, Emma A. Wife of C. B. Campbell	10-10-1875	8-24-1933
2BE	Campbell, Frank W.	12-18-1891	4-15-1917
4GE	Campbell infant Child of Deborah and William Campbell		11-19-1814
2BE	Campbell infant Son of C. B. and Mattie Campbell		8-4-1888
4GE	Campbell, Jennett (age 63 years) Wife of Robert Campbell		9-29-1799
2BE	Campbell, Maggie A. Wife of C. B. Campbell	9-29-1872	1-22-1901

2BE	Campbell, Mattie H. Wife of C. B. Campbell	12-7-1858	2-22-1897
2BE	Campbell, Mildred Daughter of C. B. and Emma Campbell	8-22-1907	11-16-1925
4GE	Campbell, Robert	11-1769	6-15-1774
4GE	Campbell, Robert (age 60 years) Coat of Arms		12-7-1795
2BE	Campbell, Wade G.	12-17-1895	1-7-1920
4GE	Campbell, William (age 71 years)		10-10-1832
4DW	Capps, S. Crowell Son of R. N. and M. S. Capps	7-30-1897	11-26-1898
4DW	Capps, Mattie Crowell Wife of R. N. Capps	10-20-1869	4-14-1932
4DW	Capps, Robert N.	8-15-1873	5-16-1935
11EE	Carlton, Clara Ann Woods Wife of Arthur Carlton	7-27-1899	5-25-1929
10IW	Carmichael infant Child of Robert E. Carmichael	3-23-1952	3-23-1952
10IW	Carmichael, Raymond P.	4-14-1878	3-8-1939
4FE	Carothers, Hannah (age 13 years)		1-11-1790
4FE	Carothers, John (age 83 years)		2-28-1838
1FW	Carothers, Loundes Taylor (age 16 days) Infant son of Wm. N. and Sarah C. Carothers		8-18-1850

2FW	Carothers, Margaret (age 25 years)	9-27-1842
4FE	Carothers, Martha (age 14 years)	4-14-1779
3FE	Carothers, Mary (age 28 years) Coat of arms	9-10-1784
4FE	Carothers, Mary Vance (age 21 years)	9-22-1785
4FE	Carothers, Samuel (age 15 years) Son of D. and N. Carothers	7-4-1865
3FE	Carothers, Sarah (age 71 years)	9-16-1798
4FE	Carothers, William A. (age 34 years)	11-5-1840
4EE	Carrothers, John (age 15 years) Son of Samuel Carrothers	2-24-1835
3FE	Carrothers, Moses (age 7 years)	6-17-1790
3FE	Carrothers, Sarah (age 1 year)	7-9-1781
3FE	Carrothers, Thomas M. (age 28 years)	12-10-1820
4FE	Carruthers, Ester (age 52 years)	3-25-1818
4EE	Carson, Thomas (age 45 years)	10-6-1776
6FE	Caruth, Elizabeth (age 4 years)	3-1-1778
6FE	Caruth, James infant	no date

6FE	Caruth, James (age 31 years)		9-2-1775
3FE	Cashian, Nancy L. (age 24 years) Wife of John Cashian		6-4-1838
7GE	Castillo, Hannah (age 84 years)		10-26-1805
5HW	Cathcart, Elizabeth (age 58 years) Wife of John Cathcart		2-20-1848
7GE	Cathcart, James (age 1 year)		5-22-1821
5HW	Cathcart, John (age 65 years)		8-8-1856
6FW	Cathcart, John C. Co. C., 1st N.C. Artillery, CSA	no dates	
6EE	Cathcart, Margaret J. (age 21 years)		8-24-1836
10BE	Cathcart, Samuel	7-23-1861	7-14-1927
10BE	Cathey, Alexander	10-15-1833	1-13-1913
8AW	Cathey, Altony A.	10-9-1840	3-20-1900
7EE	Cathey, Andrew (age 64 years)		1-20-1785
6DE	Cathey, Archibald (age 40 years) Son of Jean Cathey		1-6-1777
5FE	Cathey, Aseneth (age 57 years) Wife of Jesse Cathey		2-20-1840
8BW	Cathey, Bessie Thelma Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Cathey	4-23-1899	10-28-1900

10GE	Cathey, Calvin W.	1869	1940
10GE	Cathey, Charles E.	11-24-1866	6-15-1953
10GE	Cathey, Charles I.	12-13-1898	4-2-1949
10EE	Cathey, Charlton Graham	4-11-1870	4-10-1953
6BW	Cathey, Creswell	10-15-1905	12-28-1905
10GE	Cathey, Della C.	1875	1964
6BW	Cathey, Dora Boyles	2-13-1859	2-18-1882
8AW	Cathey, Eliza Jane	4-9-1812	6-1-1890
	Wife of William Cathey		
10GE	Cathey, Elizabeth Elder	9-1-1871	9-8-1954
	Wife of Charles Cathey		
3IE	Cathey, Esther		8-2-1825
	(age 83 years)		
	Cathey, Fonville	12-22-1897	12-17-1953
6EE	Cathey, Frances		12-17-1798
	(age 74 years)		
8CW	Cathey, Frank M.	9-18-1904	9-4-1971
6EE	Cathey, George		5-25-1801
	(age 77 years)		
6DE	Cathey, George A.	8-21-1868	12-6-1934
5AW	Cathey, George C.	8-4-1815	12-2-1896
8AE	Cathey, George Carl	11-17-1887	12-15-1907
	Woodmen of the World		
	Memorial		
4HE	Cathey, Henry		2-7-1823
	(age 53 years)		
8AW	Cathey, Henry	3-27-1827	2-7-1891
7AE	Cathey, Henry A.	6-14-1851	4-17-1924
8AW	Cathey, I. Leonard	7-3-1881	11-13-1959
7AE	Cathey infant	9-10-1880	9-10-1880
	Daughter of H. A. and		
	L. A. Cathey		

7AE	Cathey infant Daughter of H. A. and L. A. Cathey	7-7-1881	
7AE	Cathey infant (age 11 months) Daughter of H. A. and L. A. Cathey		3-21-1886
7AE	Cathey, Jasper C.	12-22-1906	3-1-1963
6EE	Cathey, Jean (age 85 years)		3-12-1777
10BE	Cathey, Jessie (age 70 years)		8-24-1945
6FW	Cathey, John 1 NC Art. CSA		
7EE	Cathey, John (age 3 years)		3-18-1767
10BE	Cathey, John A. Son of Alex and M. C. Cathey	12-23-1872	8-15-1877
8AW	Cathey, John Carruth	5-1-1850	3-2-1923
6EE	Cathey, Josiah (age 29 years)		9-26-1788
9CE	Cathey, Lelia C.	7-18-1872	4-19-1952
9CE	Cathey, Lewis V.	1-5-1877	12-25-1916
11FE	Cathey, Lida Williamson Wife of Talley C. Cathey	3-5-1889	5-29-1960
7AE	Cathey, Lorena N. Wife of Henry A. Cathey	1-28-1857	2-15-1944
10BE	Cathey, Margaret Wife of Alex Cathey	1-27-1839	7-2-1922
11AE	Cathey, Margaret Cochrane Wife of Ural Y. Cathey	2-13-1874	1-20-1947
6EW	Cathey, Martha Mitchell	11-5-1865	5-6-1962

6EW	Cathey, Mary (age 55 years)		2-20-1877
8BW	Cathey, Mary Clark Wife of George A. Cathey	9-26-1875	6-7-1940
5AW	Cathey, Nancy A. Wife of George Cathey	3-20-1925	10-11-1896
6BW	Cathey, Robert B.	2-6-1904	6-4-1905
6BW	Cathey, Robert C.	2-19-1856	2-1-1930
11AE	Cathey, Ural Y.	2-23-1876	6-27-1960
10GE	Cathey, W. Graham Son of C. E. Cathey	12-13-1904	1-8-1929
6CE	Cathey, Walter H.	3-22-1879	1-31-1897
8AW	Cathey, William	6-1-1808	11-23-1893
5FE	Cathey, William Davidson (age 8 years, 6 months, 24 days) Son of Jesse and Aseneth Cathey		10-10-1826
6BW	Cathey, Wilton	2-27-1900	4-20-1972
11DE	Caudle, Betty Crowell Daughter of D. G. and Clara Caudle	2-26-1932	4-9-1943
11DE	Caudle, Daniel G.	12-18-1886	8-16-1960
11DE	Caudle, Daniel G., Jr. Son of D. G. & Clara Caudle	9-8-1928	
3EE	Caurethers, Thomas (age 28 years)		12-20-1820
4GE	Causton, John (age 1 year) Son of James and Susannah Causton		6-9-1814

11E	Cheek, John S. (age 33 years)		4-18-1822
11E	Cheek, Mary (age 65 years)		11-4-1833
11E	Cheek, Dr. R. T. (age 44 years)		3-1-1822
6IW	Cheek, Sarah B. (age 20 years) Daughter of Silas Cheek		11-7-1867
11EE	Choate, Charles Brevard	7-4-1922	10-18-1925
11CE	Choate, Clarence Brevard, Jr.	7-4-1922	10-18-1925
9GW	Choate, Faye 1st Lt N.C. Army Nurse Corps, WWII	8-9-1902	12-30-1968
9GW	Choate, Nannie C.	1864	5-2-1951
9GW	Choate, William B.	1859	1937
2IE	Clanton, Drury (age 35 years)		6-20-1834
11AE	Clanton, Earl Blair Hill	12-12-1890	4-27-1971
2IE	Clanton, Eleanor (age 55 years) Wife of Drury Clanton		5-15-1854
2IE	Clanton, Kathryn Marier (Kitty)	4-22-1941	9-12-1959
7EW	Clanton, Mary Ann Daughter of Drury and E. Clanton		7-19-1854
11AE	Clanton, Sybil Marks	9-29-1895	7-26-1971
6AE	Clark, A. W.	3-13-1845	2-14-1893
7GW	Clark, Amanda	1856	1912
6GW	Clark, Ann A. (age 32 years) Wife of W. H. Clark		10-4-1864

8BW	Clark, Annie Eliza	3-9-1870	5-29-1929
8BE	Clark, Ella E. Wife of W. L. Clark	2-15-1859	4-10-1887
8BE	Clark, Ernest F. N. C. PUT 318 Field Arty, WWI	1-7-1895	1-13-1971
3AW	Clark, Frances E. Wife of J. W. Clark	7-29-1856	12-4-1917
8BW	Clark, Frances Lenora Wife of W. H. Clark	4-1839	5-1907
7IW	Clark, Francis	6-12-1852	9-15-1853
7GW	Clark, Franklin H. (age 1 year)		11-8-1869
7GW	Clark, George A. (age 13 years)		3-28-1874
5HW	Clark, George H. (age 9 years) Son of William and F. H. Clark		10-9-1843
6BE	Clark, Harriet C. Daughter of W. G. and S. M. Ford	2-26-1841	3-19-1886
6BE	Clark, Harriett M.	6-17-1859	11-7-1863
7GW	Clark, Harrison M. N.C. Cpl Co D, 115 MG Bn, WWI	9-6-1892	1-11-1964
8BE	Clark infants Infants of W. L. and Nancy Clark	no date	
8BE	Clark infant Child of W. L. and Ella Clark	no date	

8BW	Clark infant Son of John D. and Sallie A. Clark		6-3-1905
6FE	Clark, James (age 17 years)		9-7-1819
6FE	Clark, James A. (father)	1851	1930
7GW	Clark, James C. (age 21 years)		1-21-1874
8BW	Clark, James Ligon	2-25-1941	2-5-1965
8FE	Clark, Jesse (age 76 years)		9-2-1832
8BW	Clark, John D.	7-2-1877	9-5-1940
3AW	Clark, John W.	9-18-1854	1-7-1936
8BE	Clark, Julia P. Wife of W. L. Clark	5-23-1861	11-2-1903
8BW	Clark, Luther M.	2-23-1872	10-18-1930
10BW	Clark, Margaret I. Wife of James A. Clark	3-25-1825	3-28-1874
10BW	Clark, Margaret L.	1859	1931
4GW	Clark, Mary Ann (age 15 years) Daughter of Wm. and F. H. Clark		10-28-1842
8BE	Clark, Nancy B. Wife of W. L. Clark	12-27-1865	7-25-1927
6GW	Clark, Reece A. (age 3 years) Son of W. H. and A. A. Clark		5-23-1863
5BE	Clark, Rhoda	8-18-1844	5-31-1886

5HW	Clark, Robert F. Son of William and Frances Clark (stone broken, dates cannot be read)		
6FE	Clark, Robert K. (age 59 years) (stone broken, year is missing)		5-9---
8FE	Clark, Roxanna	1850	1928
6BE	Clark, Sarah A.	2-14-1841	2-15-1913
8BW	Clark, Sarah Ann Armstrong Wife of John D. Clark	8-4-1873	4-5-1954
6GW	Clark, Sarah Elethe (age 1 year) Daughter of W. H. and A. A. Clark		5-8-1857
8FE	Clark, Susannah (age 64 years)		9-6-1791
3AW	Clark, Thomas Son of J. W. and Frances Clark	8-30-1894	5-26-1895
8BE	Clark, W. L.	1857	1935
8FE	Clark, William (age 70 years)		5-2-1791
7GW	Clark, William	8-29-1794	9-17-1872
5HW	Clark, William A. (age 22 years) Son of R. F and N. S. Clark		10-1862
6GW	Clark, William H. (age 52 years)		3-1-1881
6GW	Clark, William Henry	10-17-1904	7-27-1963
1IE	Class, John A. (age 18 years)		9-10-1833

2FE	Clontz, Mary Wife of J. Clontz	12-19-1843	4-6-1887
11AE	Cochrane, Andrew D.	9-19-1836	5-10-1916
11AE	Cochrane, Margaret Wallace Wife of Andrew D. Cochrane	2-12-1839	8-23-1915
7FW	Coffey, Amanda A. Wife of Rufus Coffey	1-20-1848	12-29-1892
11AE	Coffey, Benjamin M. Co. H., 11th N.C. Reg., CSA	1842	1915
7FW	Coffey, Claude	10-12-1874	3-21-1910
7FW	Coffey, Eliza Agnes (age 61 years) Wife of J. M. Coffey	1-9-1809	3-31-1870
7FW	Coffey, James Morrow (age 88 years) Born in Lancaster County, S.C.	10-9-1805	12-17-1893
7FW	Coffey, James S. (age 23 years)		12-3-1858
7FW	Coffey, Lamar Alexander Son of A. M. and R. A. Coffey	1-11-1888	10-25-1889
11AE	Coffey, Lucinda Robinson Wife of Benjamin Coffey	1849	1931
7FW	Coffey, Rufus A.	5-10-1848	10-20-1935
3AW	Collins, Adam H. Father	8-10-1836	5-30-1910
8AE	Collins, Alice Firey Wife of Robert Samuel Collins	10-9-1866	3-12-1941
11AE	Collins, Carrie Montgomery		12-10-1879

3HW	Collins, I. Addie (age 47 years) Wife of J. S. Collins	4-22-1849	8-3-1896
6HW	Collins, J. H.	3-7-1881	7-7-1943
6HW	Collins, James S.	2-13-1829	4-29-1900
3HW	Collins, John Sloan Son of J. S. and N. C. Collins	8-11-1868	12-27-1868
11AE	Collins, Luther E. N.C. Pvt., 38th Inf., 3rd Div.		12-6-1929
2AW	Collins, Martha E. Wife of R. D. Collins	1829	4-11-1891
3HW	Collins, Mary (age 89 years) Born in Ireland	1796	8-23-1885
3AW	Collins, Mary M.	10-9-1856	1-8-1932
3AW	Collins, Nancy C. (age 41 years) Wife of J. S. Collins		6-26-1878
3HW	Collins, Robert (age 42 years)		7-29-1842
2AW	Collins, Robert D. (age 84 years)	11-17-1826	2-2-1911
8AE	Collins, Robert Samuel	3-3-1860	5-16-1929
3AW	Collins, Sarah	12-16-1892	1-12-1893
3HW	Collins, William W. (age 4 years, 10 months, 3 days) Son of J. S. and N. C. Collins		3-5-1822

1EE	Connel, James (age 11 months) Son of Robert and Elizabeth Connel		12-3-1821
8EE	Cook, Albertis (age 5 months) Son of Capt. William and Ellen Cook		12-7-1815
10HW	Cook, Emma O. Wife of G. S. Cook	6-30-1885	5-23-1944
10HW	Cook, G. Samuel	10-4-1881	6-13-1945
4GW	Cook, Margaret (age 52 years)		7-16-1848
5IW	Cooper, Adam W.	7-15-1888	3-10-1917
6GW	Cooper, Alex. (age 65 years)		2-6-1863
5DW	Cooper, Bright	5-18-1890	6-12-1891
5DW	Cooper, Charles C.	2-3-1851	8-27-1916
5DW	Cooper, Cyril Earl	9-25-1885	4-3-1887
6GW	Cooper, Elizabeth (age 16 years)		2-15-1845
7HW	Cooper, Elizabeth (age 3 months) Daughter of William and Margaret Cooper		12-28-1844
6GW	Cooper, Elizabeth (age 44 years)		3-20-1848
5DW	Cooper, Frank	8-29-1895	9-16-1915
7HW	Cooper, Harriet L. (age 7 years) Daughter of William and Margaret Cooper		12-25-1844

1GE	Cooper, Harriet P. (age 23 years)		5-8-1832
6GW	Cooper infant Son of T. S. and E. E. Cooper	no date	
5DW	Cooper infant Child of C. G. and T. Cooper		3-30-1894
1GE	Cooper, John (age 80 years)		4-11-1801
6GW	Cooper, John N. Son of Alexander and E. D. Cooper		9-29-1865
6GW	Cooper, Julia Abernathy	10-5-1877	10-2-1956
12IE	Cooper, Kathryn Louise (age 14 days)		12-3-1952
7HE	Cooper, Margaret (age 7 months)		9-27-1830
5IW	Cooper, Mary Ruth (age 33 years) Wife of T. S. Cooper Daughter of T. R. Gallant		7-20-1876
2HE	Cooper, Nancy (age 33 years)		1-3-1802
5IW	Cooper, Robert S. Son of T. S. and M. R. Cooper	11-8-1866	6-14-1892
4DW	Cooper, T. E	8-29-1885	9-12-1915
5DW	Cooper, Theodocia Wife of Charles C. Cooper	1-6-1857	4-19-1906
4DW	Cooper, Thomas S.	11-13-1840	5-29-1904
2HE	Cooper, William (age 76 years)		6-26-1834

1DW	Covington, Rev. John Minister of the M.E. Church	1800	5-24-1854
7DE	Cowan, Ann Barnett	11-23-1861	1-12-1947
7DE	Cowan, David	1-31-1809	5-5-1886
7DE	Cowan, David Hart	8-13-1858	12-29-1937
7DE	Cowan, Elizabeth Catherine Clark Wife of David Cowan	9-11-1821	6-30-1907
7DE	Cowan, John D. Co. I, 30 N.C. Inf., CSA		
7DE	Cowan, Martha Susan	9-30-1849	4-3-1931
7DE	Cowan, Thomas B. Co. Co., 1 N.C. Inf., CSA		
7DE	Cowan, Wade Patrick	6-17-1865	5-18-1935
1FW	Cox, Cora Marty One of twins born 24th of March, died 3rd June Other died 8th June		
1FW	Cox, Deborah C. (age 41 years, 10 months, 4 days) Consort of Samuel Cox		6-23-1840
4GW	Cox, Hugh M.	2-17-1897	1-2-1968
4GW	Cox, Major John M. Stone broken	5-15-1810	3-1875
4GW	Cox, Martha Isabel Wife of Major John M. Cox	11-13-1817	11-9-1872
1FW	Cox, Nathaniel Alexander (age 9 years and 8 months) Son of Samuel and Deborah C. Cox		9-20-1844

1FW	Cox, Samuel	8-11-1789	6-24-1848
5CW	Craig, Edith B.	3-28-1876	10-6-1930
8FW	Crowell, Annie May (age 23 months) Daughter of E. M. and M. J. Crowell		7-15-1893
8FW	Crowell, Charles M. Little son of E. M. and M. J. Crowell	2-22-1873	10-9-1875
8FW	Crowell, Charles W.	4-4-1873	2-21-1937
8FW	Crowell, Dr. E. M.	4-8-1839	6-29-1907
8FW	Crowell infant Daughter of E. M. and M. J. Crowell	no date	
3IW	Crowell, John A. Son of S. W. and M. E. Crowell	5-17-1868	8-17-1871
5CE	Crowell, Maggie Robinson Query Wife of Sidney Query Later wife of S. W. Crowell	8-4-1854	1-3-1948
4DW	Crowell, Mary E. Stowe	7-8-1839	7-24-1909
8FW	Crowell, Mary J. Wife of E. M. Crowell	4-26-1843	1-4-1896
8FW	Crowell, Mattie (age 21 months) Daughter of E. M. and M. J. Crowell		6-11-1870
8FW	Crowell, Rebecca Johnston	4-15-1882	6-21-1947
4DW	Crowell, Samuel W. Co. B. N.C. Reg.	4-26-1841	11-1-1921

5BW	Crowell, Willie Daughter of O. H. and D. L. Crowell	8-23-1900	8-13-1903
3CE	Crump, Jennie Byrum Alexander	3-31-1858	10-30-1899
1GW	Cunningham, Margaret M. Daughter of William and Susan Cunningham		11-3-1848
3HE	Curry, Ann (age 1 year)		12-22-1780

D

2AW	Davenport, Martha Ann Wife of W. W. Davenport	7-22-1856	3-9-1924
8BW	Davenport, Mary Neal Kirk Wife of R. W. Davenport	1887	1932
8BW	Davenport, Robert W.	1885	1972
2AW	Davenport, W. W.	8-21-1855	5-31-1931
2AW	Davenport, William	9-10-1894	9-15-1963
4GE	Davies, David (age 63 years)		11-18-1776
4FE	Davies, Rebecca McDowell (age 48 years)		3-1-1784
4FE	Davies, Walter (age 65 years) Coat of Arms		12-18-1800

4FE	Davis, Andrew (age 21 years)		2-8-1792
7FW	Davis, Isabella B. (age 29 years)		3-13-1848
4FE	Davis, Jean (age 14 years)		12-30-1780
5FE	Davis, Joseph (age 30 years)		8-17-1790
4FE	Davis, Lewis (age 5 months)	no date	
9EW	Davis, Mabel Clanton	7-5-1887	6-27-1944
12EE	Davis, Nannie	1862	1939
5FE	Davis, Ruth (age 37 years)		1-28-1812
4FE	Davis, Samuel		10-22-1790
9EW	Davis, William Winford	2-15-1884	1-15-1946
9EW	Davis, Winford Lowell	12-19-1915	5-21-1939
4FW	Deal, Doris O. Connel Wife of Robert E. Deal	9-1-1922	10-17-1956
3FW	Dickey, Hugh B.	5-18-1862	7-28-1862
10IW	Dixon, Eva	1893	1970
3BE	Dixon, J. W.	10-12-1838	2-19-1905
3BE	Dixon, John Craig NC PUT BTRY D 58 FLD ARTY, WWI	8-12-1896	1-3-1958
10IW	Dixon, John S.	10-16-1866	9-15-1931
10IW	Dixon, Julia McClain Wife of John Dixon	8-19-1868	1-15-1940

3BE	Dixon, Nellie Louise	9-12-1892	3-16-1972
3BE	Dixon, William H.	11-17-1887	6-24-1947
4EW	Doby, Mary A. (age 30 years) Wife of John Doby		4-12-1856
4EW	Doby, Sarah (age 1 year) Daughter of J. M. and M. A. Doby		10-11-1854
6HW	Douglas, Frances G. (age 84 years) Wife of Rev. John Douglas Died in Washington, D.C.		4-2-1884
6HW	Douglas, Rev. John Born in Chester County, Georgia	10-10-1809	10-8-1879
8CW	Doyle, Joseph J.	9-15-1893	5-25-1963
1EE	Dunn, Margaret (age 82 years)		10-8-1870
1EE	Dunn, Mary (age 76 years)		4-6-1830
1EE	Dunn, William (age 70 years)		5-15-1809
1EE	Dunn, William B. (age 12 years)		7-12-1827
4EE	Dunn, William T. (age 2 years) Son of Thomas and Elender Dunn		10-2-1812
3FE	Dunsmore, Mary (age 75 years)		10-2-1790

E

	Eastwood, John B.	5-15-1895	3-21-1968
10IE	Elam, Donald Reeves	8-19-1915	3-19-1971
	Elanes, Jerman	12-20-1904	3-31-1958
	Sgt N.C. 445 AAA AW AN CAC World War II		
11AE	Eller, Agnes Blount	1870	1923
	Wife of W. M. Eller		
11AE	Eller, James Roy	1909	1956
11AE	Eller, Mary L. Johnston	9-5-1895	9-25-1921
	Wife of J. Eller		
11AE	Eller, W. M.	1842	1914
11AE	Eller, William Henry	6-30-1833	3-8-1965
6GE	Elliott, John		9-6-1781
	(age 1 month)		
4EW	Elues, Hallie W.	1875	1940
4EW	Elues, John W.	1874	1940
4EW	Erwin, David Marshall	9-8-1874	5-26-1875
	Child of J. R. and J. E. Erwin		
4EW	Erwin, Jennie E.	3-9-1847	5-30-1878
	Wife of John R. Erwin		
4EW	Erwin, John Lewis	3-27-1877	7-6-1877
3AE	Erwin, John Randolph	8-1-1838	3-19-1901
	Capt., Co. F, 54th N.C. Cavalry 63d Reg., N.C. State Troops, CSA		
4EW	Erwin, Leon	5-25-1876	8-11-1879

3AE	Erwin, Margarete Daughter of John R. & S. W. Erwin	2-7-1887	5-29-1887
3AE	Erwin, Paul Son of John R. & S. W. Erwin	5-6-1888	3-10-1889
3AE	Erwin, Sarah William Grier Wife of John Randolph Erwin	12-19-1848	4-30-1915
11DE	Estes, Lester Gordon	7-25-1926	1-28-1928

F

3FE	Faires, Cora Whiteside	10-10-1869	12-31-1955
11FW	Faires, Earl W (age 55 years)		10-15-1952
2FW	Faires, infant son Son of Samuel J. and E. E. Faires		6-21-1848
2FW	Faires, infant daughter Daughter of Samuel and E. E. Faires		9-7-1852
3FE	Faires, infant daughter Daughter of Margaret Marshal Faires		4-19-1837
	Faires, Ira Brown Son of I. B. and Cora Faires	2-12-1910	7-23-1911
8CW	Faires, Issac Beaty	5-11-1865	4-19-1950
3GE	Faires, Margaret E. Marshall (age 26 years) Wife of J. W. Faires		4-20-1837

2FW	Faires, Martha (age 64 years) Wife of Walter Faires Daughter of John and Martha Wilson		3-12-1854
11FW	Faires, Mary Spratt	10-16-1898	3-4-1971
2FW	Faires, Walter (age 56 years)		9-27-1841
11GE	Fast, Rufus A.	7-24-1873	6-5-1936
1GW	Ferguson, John B. (age 14 years and 6 months)		5-17-1855
4EE	Ferguson, Martha (age 58 years)		10-27-1778
8GE	Ferguson, Mary (age 41 years)		2-6-1795
4EE	Ferguson, Sarah (age 4 years)		1-1818
4EE	Ferguson, Thomas (age 66 years)		1-20-1795
4EE	Ferguson, William (age 65 years)		3-25-1817
11IE	Ferrell, Sully Franklin (child)		7-26-1953
5AE	Finley, Cecil	1899	1954
11AE	Folk, John McMaster Sgt. USA — WW II	4-19-1900	12-23-1971
11BE	Forbis, Janie Howell	11-30-1893	12-29-1925
6BE	Ford, Eliza J. Daughter of W. G. and S. M. Ford	10-31-1869	9-2-1887
6BE	Ford, Sloan W. Clark Wife of William G. Ford	3-1-1839	4-30-1900
10HW	Freeman, Alie C.	6-8-1879	1-12-1941

	Freeman, Mrs. Alie Curtis		1-9-1975
8HE	Freeman, Amelia (age 23 years)		10-7-1825
5GE	Freeman, Bessie C.	10-6-1879	10-23-1961
7AE	Freeman, C. Cooper (age 33 years) Son of R. C. and L. C. Freeman	5-29-1875	6-16-1908
1CE	Freeman, Clyde Marshall (age 3 years) Son of J. W. and M. A. Freeman		5-4-1897
5FE	Freeman, David (age 66 years)		4-27-1808
6GE	Freeman, David (age 24 years)		4-25-1802
1BE	Freeman, Dora Marshall Wife of John W. Freeman	5-9-1859	7-15-1947
1CE	Freeman, Eloise (age 7 years) Daughter of J. W. and M. A. Freeman		11-21-1892
6AE	Freeman, Emma Brown Wife of Joseph A. Freeman	10-5-1860	8-4-1919
	Freeman, Emma Catherine Byrum Wife of Issac Herron Freeman	8-28-1874	10-3-1954
7AE	Freeman, G. Bruce Son of R. C. and L. C. Freeman	4-11-1871	6-4-1885

7AE	Freeman, Gilmer P. Freeman infant Son of T. J. and H. C. Freeman	9-4-1883 2-7-1853	9-14-1960 11-28-1854
2BW	Freeman, Irene Atwood Wife of R. C. Freeman	8-13-1867	6-29-1921
2AW	Freeman, Isabell	1831	1864
5GW	Freeman, Isabella Wife of J. T. Freeman	6-24-1831	4-30-1913
5GW	Freeman, Issac Herron	10-1-1874	6-6-1955
7FE	Freeman, Jane (age 66 years)		4-19-1809
6GE	Freeman, Jane H. (age 25 years)		4-2-1805
5GW	Freeman, Janet Thompson Wife of Price Freeman	6-25-1901	2-28-1966
4BW	Freeman, John A.	11-6-1861	1-9-1927
1BE	Freeman, John W.	1-5-1855	8-26-1924
6AE	Freeman, Joseph A.	11-23-1859	2-13-1925
6AE	Freeman, Joseph E. Son of J. A. and E. A. Freeman	4-30-1891	10-12-1891
6HW	Freeman, Laura E. (age 15 years) Daughter of R. A. and M. J. Freeman		11-26-1884
9EE	Freeman, Lemuel B.	7-15-1870	7-30-1924
9EE	Freeman, Lenora Daughter of John A. Freeman	8-22-1901	12-17-1901
9EE	Freeman, Lois	8-27-1896	3-18-1946
6GE	Freeman, Margaret		9-24

7AE	Freeman, Margaret Clara Daughter of R. C. and L. C. Freeman	1-2-1882	1-25-1921
	Freeman, Margaret Thompson	4-16-1875	2-17-1962
	Freeman, Martha	11-30-1846	5-12-1928
7HW	Freeman, Martha J. (age 79 years)	1-5-1834	2-13-1913
5FE	Freeman, Mary (age 30 years)		2-13-1779
4BW	Freeman, Mollie Alexander Wife of John A. Freeman	8-23-1879	1-9-1962
5GW	Freeman, Nancy Wife of Ruben Freeman	1774	3-1-1845
5GW	Freeman, Nancy J.	1901	1966
6GE	Freeman, Phoebe (age 38 years)		11-21-1803
	Freeman, Rev. Ralph	11-25-1840	12-16-1972
7HW	Freeman, Robert A.	11-13-1833	6-26-1887
2BW	Freeman, Robert Collins	1-29-1864	9-4-1938
7AE	Freeman, Roy Herndon Son of R. C. and L. C. Freeman	12-29-1886	1-6-1919
5GW	Freeman, Ruben	1772	3-1-1846
4BW	Freeman, Sallie L. Wife of John A. Freeman	3-20-1871	1-26-1901
5GW	Freeman, Thaddeus J.	1831	1864
2AW	Freeman, Walter Brown	1-6-1894	5-22-1896
6HW	Freeman, Walter Hill Infant son of R. A. and M. J. Freeman	7-29-1872	8-31-1872
5GW	Freeman, Willie B.	1862	1864

11FE	Furr, Arthur J.	9-25-1917	8-28-1944
	N.C. T/Sgt., 1304 AAF Bast		
	Unit World War II		

G

	Gable, Thomas Dixon, Jr.	1971	1971
10IE	Gaffney, James. B. Jr.	12-16-1922	4-23-1964
	N.C. Cpl., 4611 QM Truct		
	Co. WWII		
1DE	Gallant, Carrie Amanda	12-15-1837	8-28-1884
6GW	Gallant, Carrie May		10-19-1878
	(age 4 years)		
	Daughter of W. L. and F. E.		
	Gallant		
2BE	Gallant, Charles McDonald	1883	1908
2CE	Gallant, Clifton Brown	1886	1919
2EE	Gallant, Daniel		9-20-1827
	(age 5 years)		
2BE	Gallant, Ferrie Grier	1857	1905
6IW	Gallant, Frances Cooper	12-6-1847	1-7-1926
2CE	Gallant, Frank Miller	1860	1943
2BE	Gallant, Frank Miller, Jr.	1895	1896
6IW	Gallant, Gussie Cooper		11-17-1878
	(age 3 years)		
	Son of W. L. and F. E.		
	Gallant		
3FW	Gallant, Harriet C.		6-6-1851
	(age 44 years)		
6IW	Gallant, Harry E.	9-29-1869	6-13-1892
	Son of W. L. and F. E.		
	Gallant		

3FW	Gallant, infant son Son of J. F. and M. E. Gallant	6-2-1863	7-14-1863
3FW	Gallant, infant son Son of J. F. and M. E. Gallant	8-7-1871	8-7-1871
2FE	Gallant, James H. (age 35 years)		10-17-1900
1CE	Gallant, John F.	5-11-1836	4-26-1912
	Gallant, Laura Elma Wade Wife of James A. Gallant	1-1-1872	7-14-1962
6IW	Gallant, Laura William (age 1 year) Daughter of W. L. And F. E. Gallant		7-15-1872
3FW	Gallant, Maggie Elizabeth (age 11 months) Infant daughter of J. F. and M. E. Gallant		8-11-1872
3FW	Gallant, Margaret	5-25-1834	9-6-1872
1CE	Gallant, Margaret E. Wife of John F. Gallant	9-11-1841	5-23-1912
3FW	Gallant, Mary O. Wife of J. F. Gallant	3-9-1837	7-1-1863
6IW	Gallant, Pearl Rudisell	7-15-1880	2-13-1955
2FE	Gallant, S. Miller	4-17-1867	8-22-1885
3FW	Gallant, Stephen Miller	11-20-1799	11-3-1890
2CE	Gallant, William Grier	1890	1930
6IW	Gallant, William Lawrence UDC Marker	10-10-1847	12-4-1920

3FW	Gallant, William Taylor (age 9 months) Son of J. F. and M. E. Gallant		3-27-1862
4FE	Garner, Agnes (age 27 years)		8-10-1774
3EE	Garner, Ann (age 25 years)		9-15-1778
9AE	Garrison, Elias J.	3-13-1841	10-2-1909
9AE	Garrison, Ruth Wife of Elias Garrison	1-8-1843	3-20-1918
5CE	Garrison, Ruth Spratt	9-28-1857	3-24-1891
11GE	Gassaway, Lewis H.	2-5-1894	2-2-1932
11GE	Gassaway, Nell G. Rourk	9-26-1892	1-31-1932
10IE	Gaunt, George M.	1897	1972
8EE	Giboney, Nicholas (age 80 years)		4-7-1821
4GE	Giles, Anne (age 66 years)		12-13-1777
4GE	Giles, John (age 50 years)		12-8-1777
3EE	Gilmor, James (age 40 years) Coat of Arms		10-8-1784
3EE	Gilmor, Margaret (age 63 years)		3-30-1805
2EE	Gilmore, Mary Ann (age 17 years)		1-1-1815
2EE	Gilmore, Nancy (age 8 years)		7-13-1813
11E	Glass, John A. (age 18 years)		9-4-1833

5BW	Glenn, D. P. (age 62 years)		1-23-1841
5BW	Glenn, Hannah Rodden	4-18-1847	3-17-1921
5AW	Glenn, Walter (age 34 years)		8-8-1867
12AW	Gore, Frank	5-13-1872	10-3-1942
12AW	Gore, Lenorah J.	8-8-1870	9-14-1961
12AW	Gore, Margaret Ida	4-22-1871	7-8-1915
6EE	Graham, John (age 41 years)		1-4-1826
5DW	Graham, William Franklin	6-20-1888	8-28-1962
12HW	Graves, Earl H. Sr.		12-13-1973
11FE	Graves, Jack Stricklin NC Pfc; 97th Signal Bn	7-14-1932	12-13-1946
11FE	Graves, James Nathan	12-10-1933	1-31-1934
11FE	Graves, Rosalie Stricklin Wife of Earl H. Graves, Sr.	7-28-1899	3-12-1950
3HE	Greacey, Elizabeth (age 15 months)		7-15-1777
3HE	Green, Catharine (age 33 years) Wife of Moses Green and daughter of John & Mary Kerr		11-1-1819
6FE	Green, Comfort (age 3 years)		5-9-1778
6EE	Green, James Carruth (Child)		11-1-1777
5GE	Greer, Abraham A. (age 20 years)		2-14-1812
5IE	Greer, Alexander	11-7-1780	9-24-1838
5HE	Greer, Alex P.	11-15-1815	2-20-1829
5HE	Greer, Catherine S.	2-23-1810	1-5-1835

6GE	Greer, infant (age 12 days) Child of Alexander and Mary Greer		3-16-1807
7HE	Greer, James (age 76 years)		6-29-1784
5GE	Greer, James (age 70 years)		10-8-1808
5GE	Greer, James (age 58 years)		9-11-1828
6GE	Greer, James Francis (age 1 year & 7 months) Son of Alex		10-14-1849
5HE	Greer, James S.	4-6-1803	4-19-1838
5GE	Greer, John (age 1 year, 10 months)		10-20-1794
5GE	Greer, John B. (age 26 years)		10-23-1824
6HE	Greer, John Neely (age 6 years) Son of James and Dorcas Greer		8-18-1822
5HE	Greer, Margaret	7-14-1820	6-18-1884
5HE	Greer, Martha I. (age 22 years)		7-11-1827
5HE	Greer, Mary A.	7-15-1818	1-6-1892
5IE	Greer, Mary Spratt Wife of Alexander Greer		2-24-1825
5GE	Greer, Susan J. (age 14 years)		10-18-1837
5HE	Grier, Alexander	11-7-1780	9-24-1838
3FW	Grier, Alexander	12-1-1812	7-10-1881

10BW	Grier, Alice Spratt Wife of Leonard H. Grier	1860	1933
6IE	Grier, Anderson (age 2 years) Son of Thomas and Mary Grier		3-22-1833
5GW	Grier, Andrew Son of Thomas & Susan Grier Leaving wife and ten children	10-9-1797	8-17-1850
3AE	Grier, Capt. C. E.	12-30-1845	5-1-1889
6HE	Grier, Catherine McKnight (age 30 years)		3-23-1828
6IE	Grier, Cynthia E. (age 11 months) Daughter of Thomas and Jane Grier		9-9-1808
4GW	Grier, Darcas (age 73 years)		10-23-1866
1DW	Grier, David Franklin	9-8-1849	8-20-1907
4AW	Grier, Dora McDowell Wife of James M. Grier	4-3-1862	1-29-1910
3DW	Grier, Edgar Earl	9-15-1887	6-17-1889
	Grier, Edgar Lee, Jr.	8-5-1920	3-20-1970
3AE	Grier, Edward Watt	7-17-1851	6-19-1897
10BW	Grier, Elizabeth Wife of Robert Grier	3-10-1857	4-11-1932
2FW	Grier, Elmira (age 37 years) Wife of John B. Grier		4-5-1872
2CW	Grier, Emma R.	8-16-1877	4-27-1927
3CW	Grier, Fannie McClelland	1-11-1869	12-28-1945

6GW	Grier, Feriba C. Wife of Col. William Grier	2-27-1810	9-27-1878
2EW	Grier, Grizilda S. (age 37 years) Wife of T. P. Grier		7-27-1864
6HE	Grier, Hannah (age 27 years)		3-22-1788
9CW	Grier infant (age 1 day) Son of Brown and Elizabeth Grier	6-26-1934	6-27-1934
5HE	Grier infant Daughter of M. M. and E. E. Grier		2-15-1840
6GE	Grier, James Francis (age 1 year and 7 months) Son of Alex and Mary C. Grier		10-14-1849
3EW	Grier, infant twins (age 17 days) Children of Zenas and Mary Grier		8-28-1857
3EW	Grier infant (age 7 weeks) Son of Zenas A. and Mary Grier		6-20-1844
6HE	Grier infant (age 17 days) Daughter of William M. and Minerva Grier		3-15-1840
3FW	Grier infant Daughter of Alex and N. A. Grier		10-3-1857

6IE	Grier infant Daughter of Thomas and Mary Grier		5-11-1813
3EW	Grier infant Son of Alex and Mary Grier		6-1-1850
6HE	Grier infant Son of Thomas and Mary Grier		1882
2EW	Grier infant Son of T. P. and Mary Grier		10-13-1847
2EW	Grier infant Son of T. P. and S. Grier		8-11-1864
2CW	Grier, Isabel Crawford	1-24-1860	2-8-1939
2EW	Grier, Isabel J. (stone broken) (age 47 years) Wife of S. W. Grier	1826	5-23-1873
1FW	Grier, J. H.	10-6-1818	3-19-1865
3CW	Grier, J. Brown	2-28-1859	11-28-1899
4GW	Grier, J. Lee (age 60 years)		11-28-1831
6IE	Grier, James (age 43 years)		11-22-1833
3CW	Grier, James Brown	1-9-1900	9-2-1954
2EW	Grier, James Francis (age 1 year) Son of Alex and Mary Grier		10-14-1849
4AW	Grier, James M.	1-13-1859	7-3-1947
2CW	Grier, James P.	10-25-1878	10-7-1959

6GW	Grier, James P. Daughter of R. J. and Mary Grier		11-25-1868
5GE	Grier, Jane (age 67 years)		12-6-1849
6IE	Grier, Jane (age 18 years) Wife of Thomas J. Grier Daughter of Richard Springs		12-28-1808
2EW	Grier, Jane E. Wife of T. P. Grier	4-28-1826	7-5-1897
2FW	Grier, John B.	3-11-1827	11-17-1896
1FW	Grier, John H. Son of Thomas L. and Mary Grier	9-25-1811	5-13-1864
6FW	Grier, John Laban Killed Hanover Court House 1st NC Cavalry	1-21-1831	8-24-1862
6HE	Grier, John S. (age 51 years)		9-6-1822
3FW	Grier, Joseph Wylie (age 5 years) Son of Alex and N. A. Grier		12-21-1872
4AW	Grier, Laura Yates Daughter of James and Dora Grier	8-25-1893	3-8-1894
10BW	Grier, Leonard H.	1857	1930
2FW	Grier, Lewis M.	7-16-1854	11-17-1896

7HE	Grier, Margaret (age 76 years)		4-12-1787
1EW	Grier, Margaret Polina Wife of John H. Grier Daughter of Alexander and Rachel Rose		10-19-1841
4EW	Grier, Martha H. Daughter of Thomas I. and Mary Grier	11-28-1817	3-2-1861
5HE	Grier, Mary (age 44 years, 4 months, 14 days) Wife of Alex Grier		2-24-1825
2EW	Grier, Mary (age 40 years)		10-9-1846
6HE	Grier, Mary Infant daughter of Thomas and Mary Grier		5-11-1813
6HE	Grier, Mary B. (age 22 years)		9-4-1824
3FW	Grier, Mary Caroline (age 42 years and 3 days) Wife of Alexander Grier		3-22-1855
1EW	Grier, Mary E.	3-19-1855	5-4-1908
61E	Grier, Mary H. (age 54 years) Wife of Thomas J. Grier		11-26-1845
3EW	Grier, Mary McComb Wife of Zenas Grier	3-1-1817	3-29-1858

3FW	Grier, Mary Susanna (age 1 year, 6 months, 19 days) Daughter of Alex and Mary C. Grier		6-19-1855
3CW	Grier, Mason M.	7-14-1893	12-8-1911
3DW	Grier, Mason Strong	9-4-1888	6-25-1889
2EW	Grier, Mattie A. (age 21 years) Daughter of S. W. and I. J. Grier		6-4-1887
6HE	Grier, Minerva W. (age 28 years) Wife of William M. Grier		5-29-1837
6HE	Grier, Minerva William Susan (age 2 years) Daughter of William M. and Minerva Grier		8-19-1838
2CW	Grier, Nannie Price	11-16-1887	3-5-1932
6FW	Grier, Lt. Paul Barringer Son of A. and M. Grier Killed Bristol Station, Virginia Co. E, 11th N.C. Reg.	9-23-1839	10-15-1863
2EW	Grier, Rachel M. (age 36 years)		9-25-1854
10BW	Grier, Robert Emmett	11-22-1861	1-2-1934
2CW	Grier, Rufus A.	10-12-1849	11-28-1899
9CW	Grier, Rufus A.	4-23-1891	7-9-1967
9CW	Grier, Rufus A., Jr.	2-4-1934	2-5-1934

3GW	Grier, Rufus Alexander Wallace (age 4 years) Son of William Grier		3-19-1846
2EW	Grier, S. W. (age 80)	10-6-1816	12-26-1899
6HE	Grier, Samuel, M.D. (age 30 years)		10-26-1824
4EW	Grier, Samuel Son of Z. A. and Mary Grier 135th NC Troops, CSA		6-24-1862
6HE	Grier, Samuel James (age 3 years) Son of William M. and Minerva Grier		11-13-1830
4EW	Grier, Samuel M. Son of Z. A. and Mary Grier Killed in battle Gains Mill near Richmond, Va. 13 N.C. Troop	8-7-1840	6-26-1862
6HE	Grier, Sarah (age 24 years) Wife of Andrew Grier Daughter of Andrew and Catherine Hoyle of Lincoln County		10-11-1828
6HE	Grier, Susan Alice	8-7-1840	6-5-1872

6HE	Grier, Susannah (age 84 years) Second wife of Thomas Grier Daughter of James and Catharine Spratt Nine children: Hannah, John S., Samuel, Andrew, Catharine, Mary B., William B., Zenas A., and Susan N.		7-4-1853
9CW	Grier, Susie Brown	1-1-1900	3-9-1972
3DW	Grier, T. A.	4-1-1859	6-1-1889
2CW	Grier, Rev. T. F.	10-24-1885	6-16-1965
4EW	Grier, T. M. Killed Bristoe Station UDC marker	6-6-1815	10-14-1863
2EW	Grier, Thomas (age 1 month) Son of T. P. and G. S. Grier		8-11-1864
6HE	Grier, Thomas (age 84 years) First Wife — Hannah Alexander Second Wife — Susannah Four children by first wife: Margaret, James, Thomas and Alexander Nine children by second wife: Hannah, John S., Samuel, Andrew, Catharine, Mary B., William B., Zenas A., and Susan N.		1-29-1828

6GW	Grier, Thomas Andrew Zenas		3-13-1845
5HE	Grier, Thomas H.		6-4-1860
	(age 47 years)		
	A Soldier of the Revolution		
6HE	Grier, Colonel Thomas J.	12-25-1785	4-10-1872
4EW	Grier, Thomas P.	12-10-1815	8-20-1892
4EW	Grier, Thomas P.		8-28-1859
	(age 40 years)		
	Son of T. P. and Mary Grier		
2CW	Grier, W. A.	11-27-1850	10-10-1920
2FE	Grier, William	1890	1930
6GW	Grier, Colonel William M.	8-20-1804	11-30-1870
6GW	Grier, William M.	7-16-1884	6-9-1885
5GW	Grier, Zenas Alexander	11-14-1806	7-13-1872
3EW	Grier, Zenas Alexander		11-2-1855
	(age 1 year)		
	Son of Zenas and Mary		
	Grier		
4CE	Griffith, Carrie Porter	9-22-1869	9-25-1943
	Wife of I. E. Griffith		
4CE	Griffith infant	8-8-1889	8-12-1889
	Daughter of S. E. and M. A.		
	Griffith		
4CE	Griffith, Isaac E.	7-29-1865	12-7-1938
4BE	Griffith, Maggie Weaver	2-19-1863	4-28-1933
	Wife of S. E. Griffith		
10HE	Griffith, Margaret Lena	1-3-1872	1-23-1946
	Wife of Robert Griffith		
4CE	Griffith, Mary R.	7-6-1862	2-23-1935
	Wife of W. A. Griffith		
4CE	Griffith, Nettie J.	3-3-1858	8-7-1887
	Wife of W. A. Griffith		
10HE	Griffith, Robert I.	12-10-1875	9-1-1961

4BE	Griffith, S. E.	12-15-1862	2-24-1924
4CE	Griffith, W. A.	1-26-1857	9-15-1908
8FW	Gwynn, Price H. Jr.	8-4-1892	2-11-1967

H

10GE	Hall, James Boyce	8-29-1929	5-16-1930
10GE	Hall, Jesse	1897	1953
11GE	Hall, John Hughes, Jr., Infant son of John and Elizabeth Hall	8-2-1939	1-13-1940
9GE	Hall, Ralph Merriel	2-22-1931	11-17-1951
6DW	Hall, Sallie J. Lambeth	1-11-1863	5-13-1898
6DW	Hall, T. N.	1-2-1862	6-2-1939
6DW	Hall, Willard Lambeth	11-9-1889	4-6-1915
11BW	Hammer, Nancy C.	3-14-1933	12-13-1937
12BE	Hamby, Oscar (Hal)		6-14-1899
4DE	Hand, Bessie D. (age 23 years) Wife of A. F. Hand		9-19-1899
4DE	Hand infant Son of A. F. and Bessie Hand		2-8-1896
11CE	Hanks, Neal Anderson S. C. USNR, WWII	7-21-1907	9-8-1968
3DW	Hannon, W. A.	10-20-1830	8-12-1878
12BE	Harkey, Mrs. Alice	1895	1965
6HE	Harkness, Elias (age 21 years)		9-11-1806
6HE	Harkness, George (age 65 years)		11-13-1808
3GE	Harris, Agnes (age 23 years)		2-28-1812

1GE	Harris, Elenor (age 36 years)		10-30-1828
2HE	Harris, Elionor (age 63 years)		8-22-1789
1FE	Harris, Evelina E. (age 53 years) Wife of Dr. J. M. Harris		7-19-1855
4CE	Harris, Grace Griffith	5-6-1896	8-14-1940
1FE	Harris, Hugh (age 72 years)		8-11-1825
8GW	Harris infant (age 3 days) Daughter of F. G. and E. I. Harris		6-6-1878
11E	Harris infant (age 4 days) Son of H. and E. Harris		9-29-1828
2HE	Harris, Isaac (age 15 months)		9-1794
2HE	Harris, James (age 11 years) Son of Hugh and Martha Harris		5-20-1807
2HE	Harris, James (age 8 months)		9-27-1804
2HE	Harris, James (age 13 days)		3-21-1795
3GE	Harris, James, Esquire (age 66 years)		12-12-1833
3FE	Harris, James (age 60 years)		5-9-1859
1GE	Harris, James Moore (age 11 years)		8-27-1829

2FE	Harris, Jannet (age 12 years)		11-6-1794
2HE	Harris, John (age 81 years)		6-8-1808
1GE	Harris, Captain John (age 61 years)		9-26-1821
1FE	Harris, John Alexander (age 10 months) Son of Dr. J. M. Harris		3-16-1839
3GE	Harris, John H. (age 30 years)		12-13-1832
1FE	Harris, John Moore, M.D. (age 50 years)		3-20-1848
1FE	Harris, Laura L. (age 6 months)		5-5-1836
1GE	Harris, Malynda (age 5 years) Daughter of Dr. J. M. Harris		1-9-1833
2HE	Harris, Martha (age 9 months)		10-13-1794
1FE	Harris, Martha A. (age 83 years)		1-25-1834
3GE	Harris, Nancy (age 19 years)		5-11-1819
3GE	Harris, Robert H. (age 25 years)		5-7-1839
1GE	Harris, Virginia (age 69 years)		10-6-1830
12AE	Harris, William E.	8-2-1877	5-15-1931
1AE	Hart, Alice Wife of J. L. Hart	12-28-1854	2-13-1920

1AE	Hart, Carrie May Daughter of J. L. and Alice Hart	1-16-1876	1-1-1878
2GE	Hart, Elizabeth C. Wife of N. M. Hart	10-4-1812	5-23-1885
2DE	Hart, Ibby Neely (age 4 years)		1-5-1805
1AE	Hart, J. L.	8-3-1851	5-1-1925
2DE	Hart, Major M. N. Civil War		4-28-1897
2DE	Hart, Martha (age 36 years)		10-7-1832
3EE	Hartt, Andrew (age 17 years)		Sept.-1788
2DE	Hartt, General David (age 36 years)		4-27-1812
3EE	Hartt, Elizabeth (age 42 years)		July-1775
2DE	Hartt infant (age 9 days) Son of James and Hannah Hartt		3-9-1799
3EE	Hartt, Isabel McCrery		July-1775
3EE	Hartt, Joseph (age 54 years) Coat of Arms		Oct.-1778
2DE	Hartt, Joseph (age 4 years)		7-28-1791
3EE	Hartt, Mary (age 13 years)		Sept.-1786

2DE	Hartt, Mary (age 3 years) Daughter of James and Hannah Hartt		7-9-1799
2DE	Hartt, Peggy (age 17 months) Daughter of Daniel and Diana Hartt		5-23-1802
2DE	Hartt, Robert (age 25 years)		5-7-1859
2DE	Hartt, Samuel (age 4 years) Son of Joseph and Mary Hartt		8-4-1791
2DE	Hartte, James (age 61 years)		8-10-1822
1FW	Harty, Cora	3-24-1852	6-8-1852
7FE	Hay, David (age 28 months)		7-14-1777
2FE	Hayes, Charles Preston	8-1-1867	5-15-1938
7FE	Hayes, David (age 57 years)		4-7-1778
10CE	Hayes, E. S.	3-31-1860	7-9-1920
2AE	Hayes, Elizabeth	8-27-1830	5-29-1901
2FE	Hayes, Erwin Son of Charles P. and Minnie Hayes	7-27-1906	5-22-1907
10CE	Hayes, J. R.	9-16-1849	8-21-1914
2AE	Hayes, John W.	5-5-1822	10-12-1889
5HE	Hayes, Martha (age 58 years, 9 months, 3 days) Wife of Moses Hayes		10-25-1826

5HE	Hayes, Moses (age 44 years)		2-25-1809
8IW	Hayes, Mary E. (age 3 days) Daughter of S. L. and E. E. Hayes		3-16-1858
2FE	Hayes, Minnie Clontz Wife of Charles P. Hayes	7-17-1870	10-28-1933
5IE	Hayes, Moses J. B. (age 27 years)		4-16-1829
7FE	Hayes, Robert (age 19 years)		8-15-1790
6IE	Hayes, Robert A. (age 2 years)		2-21-1809
3IE	Haynes, Bartholomew (age 50 years)		6-20-1815
4HW	Haynes, Harriet P. (age 28 years) Wife of David C. Haynes Daughter of John and Elizabeth Cathcart		6-11-1843
3IE	Haynes, Sarah (age 69 years)		4-18-1839
3DW	Headly, Margaret		4-19-1863
3DW	Headly, William L.		12-26-1862
12HE	Helms, Pattie Idella	5-22-1955	11-17-1967
11GE	Helms, William H.	1902	1934
6GW	Henderson, Elizabeth S. Wife of R. P. Henderson		11-23-1973
8IW	Henderson, Harriett Eleanor (age 22 years) Wife of J. M. Henderson Daughter of Alex Cooper		6-25-1858

8IW	Henderson, Joseph Lee	4-8-1849	9-23-1916
8IW	Henderson, McKnit A. (age 37 years)		8-24-1850
FE	Hepworth, Jean (age 45 years) Wife of John Hepworth		4-18-1812
8FE	Hepworth, John (age 63 years)		3-4-1816
7HE	Herren, John (age 13 months)		10-1-1781
8IW	Herron, Alethea Cooper (age 1 year) Daughter of Dr. I. W. Herron		10-10-1853
8IW	Herron, Alethia Cooper Wife of Dr. I. W. Herron	1-20-1834	12-2-1909
5GE	Herron, Andrew (age 77 years)		4-14-1805
4IW	Herron, Annabella Daughter of W. S. and S. A. Herron	5-22-1860	11-1-1862
8IW	Herron, E. M. (age 85 years)		7-24-1881
4HE	Herron, Elizabeth (age 72 years) Wife of Hugh Herron		12-22-1820
5GE	Herron, Francis (age 38 years)		10-30-1780
7DE	Herron, George W. Son of J. M. and S. E. Herron	11-3-1894	10-14-1896
4HE	Herron, Hugh (age 76 years)		6-14-1805

9IW	Herron, Dr. I. W.	2-12-1832	8-23-1907
7BE	Herron, Ilar May	9-3-1881	7-14-1883
	Daughter of W. S. and S. A. Herron		
1BE	Herron, James R.	5-15-1890	2-4-1930
8IW	Herron, John		9-17-1845
	(age 60 years)		
6GW	Herron, John A.	2-3-1829	11-10-1869
10AE	Herron, John Guy	1890	1936
	Son of Samuel Herron		
8CE	Herron, Joseph Baxter	2-29-1892	5-20-1953
7DE	Herron, Joseph M.	6-8-1857	2-12-1938
5GE	Herron, Margaret Irwin		6-7-1793
	(age 69 years)		
	Wife of Andrew Herron		
8IW	Herron, Parks Watson		12-23-1862
	(age 5 years)		
	Son of Dr. I. W. Herron		
7DE	Herron, S. Elizabeth	11-21-1864	12-11-1916
	Wife of J. N. Herron		
11AW	Herron, S. Roy	9-6-1879	12-4-1888
	Son of S. S. and T. L. Herron		
10AE	Herron, Samuel S.	1851	1914
7BE	Herron, Susan A. Spratt	12-8-1834	4-9-1915
	Wife of W. S. Herron		
8IW	Herron, Thomas		6-11-1864
	(age 1 year)		
	Son of Dr. I. W. Herron		
7DE	Herron, Troy A.	9-25-1899	3-13-1900
	Son of J. M. and S. E. Herron		

10AE	Herron, Tryphena Wife of Samuel Herron	1854	1929
7BE	Herron, W. S.	7-20-1835	5-22-1915
4HE	Herron, William (age 45 years)		9-29-1785
4IW	Herron, William Allen Son of W. S. and S. A. Herron	12-29-1875	11-22-1876
5FE	Hill, John (age 23 years)		1-15-1780
5FE	Hill, Rachel (age 5 months)		3-7-1781
1FW	Hislop, Mary Pressly	7-30-1851	1-5-1923
4DE	Hobbs, Edith May	1-13-1897	3-10-1964
4DE	Hobbs, John	3-4-1817	12-2-1883
2FE	Hobbs, Laura L. Wife of Avery A. Hobbs	2-15-1866	7-17-1936
4DE	Hobbs, Martha Freeman Wife of W. M. Hobbs	8-19-1856	1-4-1908
4DE	Hobbs, W. M.	6-26-1861	8-5-1925
4DE	Hobbs, Wade E.	5-18-1894	9-28-1957
4DE	Hobbs, William Ernest	2-25-1885	10-15-1904
4BE	Hodge, Myrtle McKnight	1888	1942
11AE	Holland, L. D.	4-30-1864	5-29-1919
11AE	Holland, Mary F. Montgomery Wife of L. D. Holland	6-25-1874	4-29-1933
11AE	Holland, Ned L., Sr.	5-19-1908	4-1-1964
8FW	Hoover, Barbara E. Wife of G. A. Hoover	2-15-1830	6-27-1919
8FW	Hoover, G. A. (age 63 years)		1-15-1886

8FW	Hoover infant (age 11 months) Son of R. A. and M. A. Hoover		9-11-1873
8FW	Hoover, Lewis C. (age 1 year)		12-16-1846
8FW	Hoover, Lizzie	4-6-1848	9-11-1920
8FW	Hoover, Margaret A. (age 54 years) Wife of G. A. Hoover		3-16-1877
7DW	Hoover, S. S.	8-3-1829	9-1-1901
7DW	Hoover, Sarah J. Wife of Stanhope Hoover Daughter of John Fox Kendrick	1-21-1823	5-29-1910
11GE	Hopkins, Gertie B.	11-18-1900	6-16-1947
3CE	Hovis, Dora K.	4-9-1866	11-20-1909
11FE	Hovis, Eva May Rymer	2-28-1901	3-23-1969
10HW	Hovis, Frank M. Pvt, 50th Inf, 20th Div., WWI		5-8-1940
4BE	Hovis, Franklin	3-21-1827	2-27-1903
11FE	Hovis infant Daughter of Eva M. and O. R. Hovis		11-16-1935
3CE	Hovis infants (3) Children of R. M. and Dora K. Hovis	no date	
4BE	Hovis, Mary Ann (age 66 years) Wife of Franklin Hovis		12-5-1887
11FE	Hovis, Olin Robinson	12-1-1894	9-28-1941
3CE	Hovis, R. M.	8-21-1855	1-30-1928

11BE	Howell, Mary Goldie	12-17-1891	2-16-1950
11BE	Howell, Mary J. Herron Wife of W. J. Howell	3-9-1857	3-28-1923
11BE	Howell, Samuel P.	12-14-1889	12-31-1956
11BE	Howell, W. J.	4-8-1854	4-19-1928
2HE	Hunter, Elizabeth (age 38 years)		10-15-1804
11FE	Hunter, Harvey Burch	4-10-1893	12-6-1970
7DE	Hunter, Rev. Humphrey (age 79 years)		8-21-1827
2FE	Hunter, Janet (age 12 years)		11-12-1794
2FE	Hunter, John (age 74 years)		6-12-1794
3FE	Hunter, John (age 34 years)		3-7-1800
2FE	Hunter, John Ebenezer (age 14 years)		11-14-1800
2FE	Hunter, Mary (age 87 years)		11-9-1810
7DE	Hutchison, Esther Wife of Thomas L. Hutchison Daughter of John and Rebecca McDowell She first married Reece Price—had 3 children Rebecca E. Price, John M. Price, Pamela R. Price Then married Thomas L. Hutchison—had 1 child Jane M. Hutchison		12-24-1859

8CE	Hutchison, Jane M. Daughter of T. L. and Esther Hutchison	8-1-1845	11-3-1849
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I

7GE	Iler, Wilson (age 12 years)		11-17-1795
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4HE	Irvin, Jane (age 84 years) Her first husband was James Lee		11-29-1827
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4FE	Irwin, Eleanor (age 27 years) Wife of B. Irwin		10-10-1840
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4FE	Irwin, Lydia (age 53 years)		2-5-1834
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4EE	Irwin, Mary (age 42 years)		3-24-1796
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4FE	Irwin, General Robert (age 62 years)		12-23-1800
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4FE	Irwin, William (age 49 years)		4-29-1822
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J

8HE	Jamison, Ann (age 42 years)		6-18-1827
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2FW	Jamison, Jane E. (age 25 years) Wife of William Jamison Daughter of Benjamin and Jane Brown		1-20-1845
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4EE	Jenkins, Albert Luther	7-24-1861	9-15-1947
11DE	Jenkins, Emma Marshall	4-21-1891	9-23-1959
11DE	Jenkins, March Parker	2-17-1873	3-17-1954
5GE	Johnston, Jane (age 1 year)		7-4-1781

K

5AW	Kelly, Alice Glenn Wife of C. T. Kelly Daughter of D. P. and H. E. Glenn	1-28-1870	5-16-1896
5BW	Kelly, Charles T.	8-19-1872	3-16-1953
5BW	Kelly, D. F.	10-5-1818	11-27-1895
11AE	Kelly, Fannie Montgomery	2-12-1871	10-6-1954
5BW	Kelly, George M. (age 37 years)	6-7-1861	2-11-1899
5BW	Kelly, Halford Alva	12-2-1922	12-23-1960
5BW	Kelly, James S.	8-5-1867	3-1851
5BW	Kelly, John F. Son of D. F. and M. A. Kelly	9-17-1856	1-30-1823
5BW	Kelly, Margaret Ann Altee	10-20-1837	1-6-1928
5BW	Kelly, Victoria W.	2-18-1880	5-18-1956
2EW	Kerr, Annie	7-25-1781	5-6-1860
3EW	Kerr, James M. (age 1 year) Son of John M. and Lucy A. Kerr		4-15-1845
3HE	Kerr, Mary (age 60 years)		3-15-1806
3EW	Kerr, Mary Ann	2-6-1835	6-17-1854
2EW	Kerr, Nancy	7-26-1814	6-16-1886

2EW	Kerr, William F.	1-2-1821	4-26-1885
2IE	King, John (age 60 years)		5-20-1820
2IE	King, Nancy (age 26 years)		1797
10EW	King, William Pryor N.C. MAM2 USNR, WWII	9-9-1909	7-13-1964
1FW	Kirkpatrick, Mary (in the 56 year of her age)		2-29-1866
9AW	Kiser, Edwin B.	11-21-1866	8-31-1914
9AW	Kiser, Jennie Helms Wife of E. B. Kiser	1-3-1879	6-20-1961
3BW	Knox, Agnes Wife of Charles Pettus Knox	6-6-1868	10-25-1938
6GE	Knox, Ann (age 86 years)		11-30-1813
5IW	Knox, Ann (age 76 years) Wife of Samuel B. Knox		6-6-1884
3BW	Knox, Charles Pettus	6-25-1849	2-1-1898
10FE	Knox, Elizabeth Pegram Wife of Charles B. Knox		11-8-1974
2BE	Knox, Florence Neely (age 56 years) Wife of John Knox		5-30-1911
6GE	Knox, Hannah (age 80 years) Wife of James Knox		2-19-1847
6GE	Knox, James (age 84 years)		11-21-1842
2BE	Knox, James Gaston (age 2 years)		4-17-1892

11FE	Knox, James W.	12-31-1892	11-26-1956
5FE	Knox, Jane H. (age 38 years)		9-22-1840
2BW	Knox, Jessie Irene	3-11-1891	8-4-1965
2BW	Knox, John, M.D. (age 62 years)		8-25-1911
5FE	Knox, John (age 55 years)		6-27-1777
2BW	Knox, Julia	7-22-1884	1-19-1962
1FE	Knox, Margaret B. (age 43 years)		6-5-1842
1GE	Knox, Mary (age 1 year) Daughter of R. M. Knox		9-29-1828
5FE	Knox, Mary (age 35 years)		9-4-1835
3BW	Knox, Mary Kezia	2-5-1848	1-19-1936
5FE	Knox, Nancy (age 35 years)		11-4-1839
5FE	Knox, Nancy (age 77 years)		9-23-1841
1FE	Knox, Nancy E. (age 18 years)		9-2-1838
2BE	Knox, Paul Hamilton Pfc, Hq Co, 321 Inf WWI	3-7-1894	12-15-1963
6FE	Knox, Samuel (age 70 years)		1800
5FE	Knox, Samuel (age 70 years)		3-10-1833
2IW	Knox, Samuel B. (age 76 years)		8-14-1875
6FE	Knox, Sarah (age 66 years)		11-8-1763
9AE	Knox, William Harrison	4-10-1841	7-25-1919

L

8CW	Land, William A.	11-16-1904	5-12-1941
	Lands, Ruth Hinson	4-6-1905	6-1-1974
	Wife of Sidney B. Lands, Sr.		
8AW	Law, Charles B.	8-8-1878	3-6-1951
8AW	Law, Mary A. Williams	9-15-1866	11-11-1918
	Wife of Charles B. Law		
10IE	Lawhon, John M.	7-26-1923	8-19-1943
10IE	Lawhon, Joseph Clyde	5-2-1889	10-12-1955
	NC Cpl, 6 Co. 308, Supply		
	Train, WWI		
11IE	Lawhon, Mary Clanton		2-19-1974
11GE	Lawhon, William James	6-11-1917	11-1-1937
4HE	Lee, Jackson		7-8-1835
	(age 35 years)		
	Son of William and Jane		
	Lee		
4HE	Lee, Jane		12-21-1834
	(age 56 years)		
	Wife of William Lee		
	Daughter of Abram Taylor		
5GE	Lee, James		2-25-1807
	(age 35 years)		
4HE	Lee, Jane Irwin		11-20-1827
	(age 61 years)		
	She came from Ireland with		
	her husband, James Lee		
4HE	Lee, William		2-8-1828
	(age 57 years) - Born in		
	County Down Ireland,		
	oldest son of James and		
	Jane Lee.		
	Came to America in 1775		

4HE	Lees, James M. (age 18 years) Son of James T. and Nancy Lees	12-2-1837
4HE	Lees, James T.	11-23-1796 4-11-1825
4HE	Lees, John (age 19 years)	12-22-1816
4HE	Lees, Mary (age 2 hours)	12-10-1796
7AW	Lewis, Jessie May Infant daughter of J. B. and M. L. Lewis	no date
7AW	Lewis, Major John B. (age 35 years)	7-8-1858
4EE	Liddell, George Washington (age 4 years) Son of John G. and Mary L. Liddell	10-1-1851
4EE	Liddell, John W. Neagle (age 2 years) Son of John and Mary Liddell	4-2-1852
4EW	Liebermann, Charles (age 1 month) Son of C. F. and F. L. Liebermann	6-17-1863
4EE	Lindsay, Hugh (age 64 years)	9-6-1791
2HE	Lindsay infant Son of S. W. and M. S. Lindsay	12-13-1817 12-20-1817

8DE	Lindsay, Mary B. (age 27 years) Daughter of Hugh McDowell Wife of Robert Lindsay		9-28-1830
2HE	Lindsay, Mary S. (age 23 years) Wife of Samuel W. Lindsay Daughter of Dr. J. M. Harris		8-25-1819
8DE	Lindsay, Robert (age 32 years) Son of John Lindsay of Davidson County		9-28-1830
4BE	Little, Myrtle Sing Wife of W. F. Little	1895	1921
4DE	Love, John Barnett (age 1 year)		10-14-1805
4DE	Love, Mary Ann (age 4 months)		1-11-1796
9EE	Lowe, David	1900	1926
9EE	Lowe, Eunice McDowell Wife of S. J. Lowe	1869	1947
9EE	Lowe, Sidney J.	1863	1928
9EE	Lowe, Sidney J., Jr.	1895	1967
4HW	Lowrie, Robert B. (age 37 years) Son of Robert and Ann Lowrie		3-4-1869

Mc

6CE	McAlister, Andrew A.	7-22-1861	2-19-1937
6CE	McAlister, Martha Ann	10-7-1845	7-2-1825
10GW	McChesney, Kate Gray Wife of D. W. McChesney	7-15-1873	1-21-1953
10GW	McChesney, De Wilton	7-26-1868	4-3-1926
7EE	McCleary, Abigail McDowell (age 65 years) Wife of Gen. Robert McCleary		10-5-1805
8EE	McCleary, James H. (age 7 months)		8-10-1811
6GE	McCleary, Jean (age 60 years)		8-28-1791
8EE	McCleary, Patsy Eunice (age 4 years, 8 months)		9-21-1806
7EE	McCleary, Robert (age 55 years) Coat of Arms		3-23-1791
6GE	McCleary, William (age 61 years)		12-27-1794
4FE	McClelland, Alexander (age 40 years)		5-13-1781
4FE	McClelland, Elizabeth (age 17 years)		8-26-1791
4FE	McClelland, Margaret (age 94 years)		9-28-1831
4FE	McClelland, Martha (age 62 years)		6-19-1840
4FE	McClelland, Mary (age 73 years)		10-1841

2HE	McClure, James (age 44 years)		7-20-1785
8FE	McClure, John (age 31 years)		1-27-1778
8BE	McComb, Adam Harrison (age 64 years, 1 day)	10-4-1843	10-5-1907
3CW	McConnell, Lizzie N. Daughter of T. M. and M. J. McConnell	10-31-1877	3-15-1904
3CW	McConnell, Ora Madge Wife of Ross O. McConnell	8-29-1893	7-28-1917
3CW	McConnell, Ross Orr	3-28-1893	11-29-1962
3CW	McConnell, T. M. UDC Marker	4-18-1847	8-11-1926
7GE	McCord, James (age 84 years)		11-12-1781
3FW	McCord, Mary Catherine (age 24 years, 11 months, 9 days) Consort of D. L. McCord		12-13-1853
4GE	McCord, Rachel (age 46 years) Wife of William McCord		8-8-1817
6GE	McCord, Robert (age 62 years)		7-19-1801
4EE	McCord, Rosanna (age 3 years)		11-8-1777
	McCorkle, Bessie Thompson Wife of Harvey McCorkle	8-22-1894	12-23-1957
5FE	McCorkle infants Twin daughters of W. H. and B. T. McCorkle	4-23-1931	4-23-1931
8FW	McCorkle, Mabel Dixon	1894	1966

9FW	McCorkle, William Harvey	9-2-1895	5-4-1964
5FE	McCormick, Dennis (age 55 years)		3-9-1782
9AE	McCoy, Addie	3-3-1876	9-30-1971
9AE	McCoy, C. H.	1844	1923
4AE	McCoy, Edward Alexander	1800	1852
9AE	McCoy, Elizabeth Brown Wife of C. H. McCoy	1854	1910
9AE	McCoy, Elizabeth Love Wife of W. J. McCoy	7-2-1889	12-11-1961
8HW	McCoy, Guy Randall (Randy) Son of Robert J. and Betty D. McCoy	3-7-1953	5-15-1963
9AE	McCoy infant Daughter of D. F. and S. R. McCoy		1855
9AE	McCoy infant Daughter of Elizabeth Brown McCoy and C. H. McCoy		no date
9AE	McCoy, Kissianda	1804	1880
9AE	McCoy, Robert J.	1929	1971
4EE	McCoy, Rosanna (age 28 years) Wife of David F. McCoy		8-6-1856
9FW	McCoy, William J.	7-15-1873	10-31-1942
4EE	McCrum, Mary F. (age 25 years)		12-26-1819
4EE	McCrum, Samuel (age 49 years)		10-10-1778
3EE	McCrum, Samuel Husband of Matilda Hoxle		1829

4EE	McCrum, William P. (age 29 years)		4-5-1848
3FW	McCuaig, Eliza M.	2-15-1829	10-31-1903
4FW	McCuaig, Lily Graham (age 77 years) Wife of Peter McCuaig		7-2-1873
4FW	McCuaig, Peter (age 59 years)		4-24-1845
7CE	McDonald, Sergeant D. Watson (age 25 years) Who fell at Petersburg, Virginia		9-30-1864
6GE	McDonald, David (age 72 years)		5-14-1838
6FW	McDonald, Elizabeth (age 83 years) Wife of David McDonald		10-24-1849
7CE	McDonald, Elizabeth B. (age 68 years) Wife of G. W. McDonald		5-13-1884
7CE	McDonald, G. W.	1-22-1813	6-24-1895
7GE	McDonald, Margaret (age 34 years) Wife of David McDonald		11-24-1808
6GW	McDonald, Sarah M. Wife of G. W. McDonald	4-6-1833	10-17-1907
5HW	McDowell, Addie Estelle (age 8 years) Daughter of R. W. and E. McDowell		5-15-1875

3EW	McDowell, Cornelia Daughter of J. H. and A. McDowell	1-28-1859	3-27-1859
6GW	McDowell, Ella Jane (age 20 years) Daughter of R. W. and Elvira McDowell		8-2-1874
11AE	McDowell, Elva	12-1-1885	8-15-1966
4AW	McDowell, Elvira Neel Wife of R. W. McDowell	12-24-1830	12-28-1895
11AE	McDowell, Emma Neely Wife of John McDowell	2-10-1858	10-26-1915
6GW	McDowell, Hannah Daughter of J. R. W. and Elvira McDowell		8-19-1852
7EE	McDowell, Hugh (age 57 years)		5-16-1835
7FE	McDowell, Hugh (age 5 months)		12-6-1774
5FE	McDowell, Hugh P. (age 10 months) Son of Hugh and Margaret McDowell		1815
9EE	McDowell infant Daughter of Betty and John McDowell		10-6-1948
3EW	McDowell, J. H. (age 63 years)		4-20-1870
3EW	McDowell, J. W.	7-24-1861	11-26-1887
7FE	McDowell, James (age 5 years)		3-9-1777
7EE	McDowell, James (age 18 years)		9-2-1795

7EE	McDowell, James Hall (age 1 month)		9-18-1801
7EE	McDowell, Jane (age 77 years)		10-8-1824
7EE	McDowell, Jane Parks Daughter of Dr. Robert and Dorothy McDowell	4-21-1957	2-3-1962
9EE	McDowell, Jean Daughter of R. E. and Grace McDowell	1920	1923
7EE	McDowell, Jean (age 9 years)		10-13-1796
7FE	McDowell, John	7-12-1780	3-14-1858
11AE	McDowell, John	9-27-1858	2-16-1929
11AE	McDowell, John	12-30-1891	7-13-1957
7EE	McDowell, John (age 52 years) Coat of Arms, DAR Marker		7-29-1795
7FE	McDowell, John	3-18-1775	11-30-1843
7EE	McDowell, Margaret (age 53 years) Wife of Hugh McDowell		5-3-1838
7EE	McDowell, Mary (age 80 years)		10-6-1789
7EE	McDowell, Mary (age 12 years)		10-17-1796
7FE	McDowell, Mary Davis (age 24 years)		1-4-1831
10HW	McDowell, Ola Herron Wife of John McDowell	1873	1957

4AW	McDowell, R. W. Cpt. 10 Bu NC HV Arty, CSA	2-23-1821	10-11-1889
3EW	McDowell, Robert (age 1 year)		9-30-1855
9EE	McDowell, Robert E.	10-10-1887	10-27-1937
3EW	McDowell, Robert S.		9-10-1835
6GW	McDowell, William (age 19 years) Son of R. W. and Elvira McDowell		9-8-1858
7HE	McDowell, William (age 70 years)		12-14-1781
8DE	McDowell, William J. (age 18 years) Son of Hugh McDowell		2-11-1838
5HE	McFadden, Nancy Greer	9-21-1808	6-12-1872
5FE	McGee, Thomas (age 47 years)		12-30-1777
5HE	McGee, Thomas (age 47 years)		12-30-1777
10AE	McGinn, Blanche R. Wife of W. A. McGinn	3-5-1869	2-20-1940
6AW	McGinn infant Infant son of I. W. and S. B. McGinn		4-22-1893
6AW	McGinn, Isaac W.	10-25-1860	3-14-1944
10AE	McGinn, Marie	3-21-1890	8-1-1912
6AW	McGinn, Mollie	10-25-1858	5-2-1927
6AW	McGinn, Sarah Brown Wife of I. W. McGinn	1852	1919
10AE	McGinn, W. A.	6-2-1862	9-15-1931
1AW	McGinn, William Wilson Sr.	7-13-1903	2-11-1975

8DE	McKinley, James (age 14 years)		11-27-1797
8DE	McKinley, John (age 21 years)		11-11-1797
8DE	McKinley, Margaret (age 66 years)		6-15-1806
1FW	McKinley, Rosa Jane Pressly Wife of William Daniel McKinley	9-9-1855	11-5-1939
8DE	McKinley, William (age 72 years)		5-29-1815
2GE	McKnight, Ann (age 55 years)		8-31-1828
3HE	McKnight, Catherine (age 88 years)		11-4-1805
5CW	McKnight, Elizabeth Wife of R. W. McKnight	1843	1932
2GE	McKnight, James (age 63 years)		8-24-1827
4BE	McKnight, James W.	6-24-1848	4-27-1890
4BE	McKnight, Janie	1878	1952
5CW	McKnight, Margaret B.	11-10-1877	11-28-1905
4BE	McKnight, Maria Clark Wife of J. W. McKnight	10-26-1851	3-7-1925
5CW	McKnight, R. W.	1850	1925
5CW	McKnight, William N.	1-24-1883	1-29-1906
1HE	McKnight, William P. (age 26 years)		10-17-1826
	McLaughlin, Jay T. NC TEC 4 Co C, 105 Engr Bn, WWII	8-23-1910	9-21-1963
2AE	McLean, Annie Byrum Wife of John McLean	5-14-1841	12-25-1924

2AE	McLean, Glendred Daughter of J. P. and Glennie McLean	3-21-1905	9-25-1922
2AE	McLean, Glennie Caudle Wife of J. P. McLean	7-12-1882	9-25-1922
2AE	McLean, John Craig Co H, 49th N.C. Regiment	11-29-1842	3-8-1921
8FW	McLean, Zebulon Son of J. C. and A. E. McLean	10-29-1876	9-7-1878
6DE	McLeary, Eliza Ann (age 3 years) Daughter of William and Eliza McLeary		1-15-1833
6DE	McLeary, James M. (age 5 years) Son of William H. and Elizabeth McLeary		1-16-1833
7FE	McLeary, Jane (age 33 years) Wife of James McLeary		11-20-1818
6DE	McLeary, Martha S. (age 3 years) Daughter of William and Elizabeth McLeary		8-12-1826
6DE	McLeary, Michael H. (age 2 years) Son of William and Elizabeth McLeary		3-22-1839
7EE	McLeary, Patsy Eunice (age 6 years)		9-21-1806
7FE	McLeary, Robert (age 55 years)		3-23-1791

6DE	McLeary, Captain William (age 45 years)	4-1813
6GE	McLeary, William D. (age 2 years) Son of William and Elizabeth McLeary	8-31-1826
6AE	McLure, Margaret Sloan	3-24-1805 11-13-1893
5EE	McMicken, Ann (age 2 months)	12-9-1794
5EE	McMicken, David (age 12 years)	8-23-1794
7HE	McNeely, Elenor (age 36 years)	3-17-1791
7HE	McNeely, Grissel (alias Robinson) (age 30 years)	6-6-1793
8DE	McRee, Abraham child	1779
	McRee, Alfo Jean (age 2 years)	9-14-1793
8DE	McRee, Andrew (age 45 years)	1-13-1801
8CE	McRee, Dinah (age 81 years)	3-23-1798
8DE	McRee, George (age 9 months) Son of W. E. and Jane McRee	10-3-1824
8DE	McRee, Jean (age 26 years)	9-14-1793
8DE	McRee, John (age 54 years)	10-7-1795

8CE	McRee, Mary C. (age 14 months, 14 days)	3-9-1823
8DE	McRee, Robert (age 9 months)	8-1-1794
8CE	McRee, William (age 75 years)	10-30-1789
8DE	McRee, William Andrew (age 10 years)	3-8-1792
3EE	McRum, David J. H. (age 10 years)	6-30-1823
3EE	McRum, Eleanor H. (age 46 years)	5-18-1821
3EE	McRum, Eleanor Isabela (age 16 years)	8-7-1814
6FW	McRum, Matilda P. (age 58 years)	1-20-1859
6FW	McRum, Nancy H. (age 24 years, 9 months) Daughter of S. and M. McRum	2-11-1856
3EE	McRum, Rachel (age 17 years)	6-16-1791

M

6DW	Mahan, Margaret (age 31 years) Daughter of Bryant and Martha Mahan	8-26-1814
6DW	Mahan, Martha (age 51 years)	8-5-1845
6DW	Manning, Janie Berryhill	7-6-1912 3-21-1962

1CE	Marks, Fla B. Son of J. A. and V. F. Marks	3-15-1894	2-21-1914
11AE	Marks, George Herron	1-28-1874	4-15-1934
11AE	Marks, Harriet Hadley	11-11-1882	9-16-1956
8HE	Marks, Harriet L.	no date	
6GW	Marks, Henry W.	2-8-1797	4-26-1867
1CE	Marks, J.A.	10-14-1847	4-28-19W5
6IW	Marks, John Lowe Son of S. and M. Marks	9-27-1872	9-29-1873
2DW	Marks, Mary E. Wife of W. S. Marks	9-1-1828	4-2-1892
1IE	Marks, Mary I. (age 16 years)		4-25-1841
11AE	Marks, Mary Van Parker Wife of Stephen H. Marks	7-23-1851	12-20-1930
11AW	Marks, Mildred Blakenship Magill Wife of T. C. Marks	1-6-1879	3-29-1940
11AE	Marks, Mildred Evelyn	1-2-1917	10-2-1918
3BE	Marks, Nannie L.	8-29-1862	10-8-1912
6IW	Marks, Rebecca Cheek Wife of Henry W. Marks	4-10-1806	11-27-1875
1IE	Marks, Robert H. (age 18 years)		11-18-1815
11AE	Marks, Stephen H.	3-10-1841	3-29-1917
11AW	Marks, Tatum Cheek	5-5-1878	3-13-1956
1CE	Marks, Virginia F Wife of J. A. Marks	7-28-1853	10-23-1919
2DW	Marks, W. Silas (age 72 years)	1-27-1826	12-29-1899
11AE	Marks, Walter Brevard	5-8-1890	2-29-1964
3HW	Marshall, James	1-10-1776	8-15-1864

3HW	Marshall, James A. (age 2 years, 2 months, 9 days) Son of W. and S. P. Marshall	8-11-1853	10-20-1855
1GW	Marshall, Jane	10-19-1844	10-29-1887
3HW	Marshall, Jane (age 84 years, 4 days) Wife of James Marshall	12-3-1780	12-7-1864
2GW	Marshall, Margaret L.	4-7-1826	10-7-1896
3FE	Marshall, Mary N. (age 11 years) Daughter of James and Jane Marshall		8-30-1829
3GE	Marshall, Sarah E. (age 1 year) Daughter of James and Jane Marshall		9-25-1852
2GW	Marshall, Susan P. (age 10 years)		2-4-1872
2GW	Marshall, William	3-3-1815	3-20-1884
1HW	R. H. M. (Footstone next to Marshalls)		
3FE	Marshall, Alexander P. Eldest son of James and Jane Marshall In the 32 year of his age.		11-9-1841
3HW	Marshall, Jane (age 56 years, 8 months and 22 days)	4-8-1816	12-30-1872
3HW	Marshall, John	2-18-1825	10-10-1864
11AE	Marshall, Maggie A.	4-14-1862	1-12-1930

1HW	Marshall, Richard Henry Son of J. A. and M. E. Marshall	11-30-1872	6-29-1875
11AE	Marshall, Robert A.	1-29-1851	12-28-1926
9EW	Marshall, Robert B.	8-21-1900	4-26-1942
3HW	Marshall, Syntha P. (age 42 years)	3-6-1821	6-6-1863
*2GW	Marshall, William E. Son of W. and S. Marshall	7-17-1861	3-30-1865
11BE	Marshall, William Lewie Co D, 115 Mgh Gun Bn, 30th Div, WWI	6-2-1893	7-22-1919
7DW	Martin, James Logan (age 28 years)		7-7-1813
5EE	Maxwell, Jean (age 4 months)		1-14-1786
5EE	Maxwell, Robert (age 44 years)		10-1-1785
5EE	Maxwell, Susan (age 14 years)		9-5-1791
7GE	Miller, Joanna (age 2 years)		8-14-1804
2IW	Millwee, Eliza P. Wife of H. L. Millwee	8-19-1840	3-9-1913
2IW	Millwee, H. L.	11-19-1838	6-30-1919
9HW	Millwee, John L. Woodmen of the World	1872	1935
9HW	Millwee, Mable W.	5-26-1894	5-24-1970
5EF	Millwee, Sallie Walker Wife of John Millwee	1870	1957
2IW	Millwee, William Henry	8-9-1892	9-16-1969

7GW	Mitchell, Dovie Daughter of J. T. and S. M. Mitchell	12-18-1873	4-24-1877
11FW	Mitchell, Essie Freeman Wife of Ural A. Mitchell	10-17-1881	2-2-1951
8AE	Mitchell infant Daughter of J. T. and S. M. Mitchell		3-27-1889
7AE	Mitchell, J. E.	8-8-1872	12-20-1883
4FE	Mitchell, John (age 24 years)		7-4-1781
7GW	Mitchell, John W. Son of J. T. and S. M. Mitchell	10-9-1874	3-23-1877
7AE	Mitchell, Mary B.	8-27-1853	2-26-1929
7AE	Mitchell, R. J.	8-26-1849	7-8-1909
7AE	Mitchell, S. A. Son of D. N. and Nancy Mitchell	9-30-1842	8-7-1883
10DE	Montgomery, Charles M.	1877	1920
11DE	Montgomery, Ella Hobbs	1879	1956
11AE	Montgomery, Hannah Jane Love Wife of Samuel M. Montgomery	3-20-1838	5-16-1923
7EW	Montgomery, Mary A. (age 73 years, 8 months, 8 days) Wife of Wilson Montgomery		4-24-1891
11AE	Montgomery, Samuel M.	7-31-1847	3-2-1920
12DE	Moody, Namrie Owens	6-15-1879	12-12-1964

12FW	Moody, Lola Rena Boyles Wife of R. Reece Moody	7-24-1902	6-10-1963
4EE	Moore (no first name) (age 9 years)		7-15-1793
1DE	Moore, Rev. Alexander (age 44 years) For 18 years was a minister of Glafkerin in the County Down of Ireland		4-19-1797
1EE	Moore, Sarah (age 68 years) Wife of Rev. Alexander Moore		12-29-1822
1EE	Moore, Thomas (age 41 years)		10-14-1828
10DW	Morgan, James Elmer NC Pfc Infantry, WWII	2-27-1913	10-8-1858
4EE	Muligan, Hannah (age 6 years)		12-31-1773
4EE	Muligan, Isaac (age 10 months)		4-25-1776
7FE	Murray, William (age 17 years)		2-8-1781

N

1CE	Nance, Pauline Jackson Tatus Wife of Jerrod W. Nance	4-5-1830	5-29-1902
4DE	Neagle, George Washington (age 4 years) Son of John and Mary Liddell Neagle		10-4-1831

7DW	Neagle, Jane Albertine (age 14 years, 6 months, 22 days) Daughter of Andrew and Marie Neagle		7-13-1845
4DE	Neagle, John (age 57 years)		10-4-1829
3DE	Neagle, John (age 72 years)		5-10-1833
3DE	Neagle, John (age 2 years) Son of John and Mary Liddell Neagle		4-2-1832
3DE	Neagle, Margaret (age 71 years)		4-2-1837
6GW	Neal, William P. Son of W. and R. A. Neal		9-5-1846
5HW	Neel, Alexander Grier	4-5-1815	2-25-1898
5BW	Neel, Alice Maud	9-20-1896	5-30-1898
5GW	Neel, Amanda C. (age 65 years) Wife of A. G. Neel Daughter of Joseph Adams		10-1890
5GW	Neel, Ann Age not given. Daughter of A. G. and Mary Neel		12-28-1851
5HW	Neel, Ben-Oni (age 41 years) Son of Gen. W. H. Neel	11-21-1833	2-5-1875
4CW	Neel, Clara M. Wife of William Neel	7-4-1870	9-25-1898

4HW	Neel, Edward (age 1 year)		9-13-1875
5HW	Neel, Elbert M.	2-3-1893	7-17-1947
5GW	Neel, Eliza Amanda Clark Wife of George Neel	5-22-1886	3-5-1917
11EE	Neel, G. Mack	4-2-1874	10-21-1938
11GE	Neel, George C.	12-6-1821	1-9-1898
11FE	Neel, George Neely Jr. Son of G. N. and Idell Neel	5-26-1926	8-12-1926
5FE	Neel, Hannah A. (age 19 years) Wife of Thomas G. Neel who died in Fayette County, Tenn. Daughter of Hugh McDowell		10-31-1837
5FE	Neel, Hannah Grier (age 79 years) Wife of Gen. W. H. Neel Daughter of Zenas and M. Alexander		11-21-1880
4CW	Neel, Hattie Wallace	11-29-1876	12-29-1944
5FE	Neel, Henry (age 52 years) Coat of Arms		2-28-1788
8EE	Neel infant (age 6 weeks) Daughter of Wm. and H. G. Neel		11-9-1843
5HW	Neel infant Daughter of A. G. and M. M. Neel		1871

5FE	Neel, James (age 67 years)		7-5-1800
5FE	Neel, James H. (age 19 years)		10-5-1827
5FE	Neel, John (age 14 years)		10-2-1781
11EE	Neel, Margaret A. Wingate Wife of G. Mack Neel	7-10-1876	2-18-1957
8EE	Neel, Margaret E. (age 5 years) Daughter of Wm. and Hannah G. Neel		10-17-1828
5FE	Neel, Margaret G. (age 56 years)		10-18-1857
5FE	Neel, Mary (age 15 years)		1-21-1780
5GW	Neel, Mary (age 8 years) Daughter of T. W. and E. G. Neel	no date	
8EE	Neel, Mary A. A. (age 4 years) Daughter of Wm. and Hannah Neel		9-15-1844
5GW	Neel, Mary Ann (age 27 years) Wife of A. G. Neel Daughter of Reece Price		2-11-1848
5GW	Neel, Mary Moore (age 37 years) Wife of A. G. Neel Daughter of W. M. Hanna, York, S.C.		8-29-1860

6GW	Neel, May (age 3 years) Daughter of T. W. and E. G. Neel		
5FE	Neel, Colonel Samuel (age 55 years)		11-21-1828
4BW	Neel, Sgt. W. Wallace 408 Bomb Sq, 22d Bomb Gp Section C, Grave 1002 National Memorial Cemetery Honolulu, T. H.	4-4-1911	4-14-1944
5FE	Neel, William (age 19 years)		9-11-1781
6GW	Neel, William A. Son of A. G. and M. A. Neel		7-8-1855
4CW	Neel, William E.	7-19-1867	12-14-1935
8EE	Neel, General William H.	11-21-1789	12-29-1888
5FE	Neel, William T. (age 11 months, 7 days) Son of John and Sarah Neel		1-5-1808
	Neel, William P. (age 16 months) Son of Samuel Neel		9-5-1846
8EE	Neel, Zenas A. (age 14 months) Son of William and Hannah G. Neel		10-17-1824
2BW	Neely, Alethia Daughter of W. A. and N. C. Neely	11-4-1891	8-8-1909

3FE	Neely, Ann (age 43 years) Wife of Thomas Neely		10-14-1798
9IW	Neely, Bessie Herron Wife of Price Neely	1865	1952
8FW	Neely, Cornelia Ann Daughter of J. S. and W. H. Neely	2-28-1850	2-5-1873
7IE	Neely, Crissel M. (Alias Robinson) (age 30 years)		6-6-1793
2FE	Neely, Cynthia (age 30 years) Wife of William M. Neely Daughter of Moses Hayes		12-15-1822
3FE	Neely, David F. (age 4 years) Son of Robert C. and Margaret P. Neely		11-21-1835
3FE	Neely, Donnie	1-22-1878	12-2-1957
3EE	Neely, Elenor (age 36 years)		3-17-1791
3FE	Neely, Elizabeth (age 7 years) Daughter of Moses and Marguerite Neely		7-23-1802
2EE	Neely, Elizabeth C. (age 34 years) Wife of James Neely		5-15-1831
2BW	Neely, George W. Son of W. A. and N. C. Neely	1-23-1884	12-27-1897

3FE	Neely, Hannah (age 57 years) Coat of Arms		8-23-1785
10HW	Neely, Hester Nelson	11-26-1873	3-1955
3FE	Neely infant Son of Moses and Marguerite Neely		9-2-1802
2AE	Neely infant Daughter of Price and Bessie Neely	12-8-1888	12-8-1888
3AE	Neely infant Son of J. F. and Mollie Neely	9-23-1902	9-28-1902
2FE	Neely, Irma Whitley	1-16-1913	5-29-1972
10EW	Neely, Joe Withers	7-12-1889	5-1-1959
3FE	Neely, James (age 22 years) Coat of Arms		4-14-1788
3FE	Neely, James (age 15 years) Son of Moses and Marguerite Neely		7-21-1802
2EE	Neely, Captain James (age 44 years)		6-19-1834
2AE	Neely, Jane M. (age 67 years) Wife of John Starr Neely		12-17-1895
3FE	Neely, Jenny (age 28 years)		7-12-1797
2FE	Neely, John (age 23 years)		6-6-1812
3FE	Neely, John (age 25 days)		1-7-1788

2EE	Neely, John (age 56 years)		5-10-1806
10HW	Neely, John B.	2-24-1876	5-6-1942
2AE	Neely, John Franklin	3-24-1860	8-11-1931
6GW	Neely, John S. (age 31 years)		11-5-1855
2AE	Neely, John Starr (age 78 years)		9-26-1887
2AE	Neely, Louise	10-6-1886	4-27-1972
9HW	Neely, Mamie Grier Wife of Walter H. Neely		8-11-1974
2AE	Neely, Mamie Moss Wife of F. J. Neely	1-15-1884	10-6-1952
4GW	Neely, Mary (age 90 years)		10-2-1884
3FE	Neely, Mary Lucinda (age 2 years) Daughter of James Neely		12-21-1824
9AE	Neely, Mattie Query Wife of T. W. Neely	2-12-1848	4-29-1922
2AE	Neely, Mollie McLean Wife of J. Franklin Neely	11-4-1866	8-10-1907
3FE	Neely, Moses	11-1-1761	4-12-1837
3AE	Neely, Nancy A.	3-3-1853	11-14-1923
2BW	Neely, Nannie C. Wife of W. A. Neely	6-10-1850	2-26-1919
3EE	Neely, Peggy (age 2 years)		7-5-1804
3FE	Neely, Peggy (age 52 years)		2-29-1816
9IW	Neely, Price	1863	1931
3FE	Neely, Samuel (age 65 years)		10-11-1846

3FE	Neely, Sarah (age 35 years)		10-23-1789
9AE	Neely, T. W.	8-23-1848	11-10-1910
3FE	Neely, Thomas (age 38 years) Coat of Arms		11-15-1795
2EE	Neely, Thomas (age 58 years)		2-7-1819
9HW	Neely, Walter H.	2-12-1886	7-27-1953
2BW	Neely, William A. Co F, 49th Reg. NC Troops in CSA	12-15-1844	3-9-1915
2FE	Neely, William McRee (age 44 years)		9-14-1828
2AE	Neely, William O. Infant son of J. F. and Mollie Neely	11-11-1910	11-10-1911
8FW	Neely, William Thomas Son of T. W. and M. J. Neely	12-25-1877	9-23-1879
3FE	Neely, William Whitsett (age 4 years) Son of Thomas and Ann Neely		10-10-1794
9AE	Neely, Woodrow Wilson NC T/Sgt 489 Bomb Sq. AAF WWII AM and 4 OUC	8-9-1916	6-13-1960
5EW	Nicholson, Belle A. (age 21 years)	1883	7-25-1905
1BW	Nicholson infant Son of J. J. and L. A. Nicholson		8-30-1894

1BW	Nicholson, Joseph (age 75 years)		2-6-1937
2FW	Nicholson, Joseph Brown Son of J. B. and M. E. Nicholson	12-14-1870	6-28-1872
4FW	Nicholson, Lillie Betcher	12-31-1867	4-29-1941
1BW	Nicholson, Margaret I. (age 35 years) Wife of Joseph C. Nicholson		11-18-1849
10EE	Nicholson, Mary J.	1838	1921
2BW	Nicholson, Reece Son of J. J. and L. A. Nicholson	11-12-1895	6-27-1896
8FE	Nickelson, Culbert (age 77 years)		1-2-1789
8FE	Nickelson, Jennet (age 78 years)		3-13-1790
11AE	Niven, Jefferson B.	3-8-1869	7-21-1919
11AE	Niven, Maggie Owens Wife of J. B. Nivens	2-27-1871	4-17-1917
21W	Norris, Joseph L. (age 2 years) Third son of H. J. and M. H. Norris	10-3-1873	8-29-1875

O

3CE	Osswalt infant Son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Osswalt	6-4-1952	6-4-1952
1HW	B. E. O.		12-28-1936

1HW	Orman, John		8-5-1861
	Died Age 20 at Yorktown		
	Member of Charlotte Grays		
	1st Reg., NC.		
8FE	Orr, Eleanor		1-27-1778
	(age 55 years)		
11IW	Owens, Charles Q.	8-9-1920	10-20-1939
11IW	Owens, Clarence O.	4-20-1908	11-27-1959
11GE	Owens, David Arthur	7-15-1892	4-25-1967
	N.C. Pvt. Co. D, 11th Inf,		
	WW I		
9BE	Owens, Edward C.	11-10-1910	5-3-1911
	Son of W. P. Owens		
11BE	Owens, Ella R.	10-10-1897	6-8-1961
7GW	Owens, Frances R.		8-4-1856
	(age 6 months)		
	Daughter of William and		
	Nancy Owens		
11BE	Owens, George L.	5-24-1887	2-28-1954
9BE	Owens infant	11-21-1909	5-29-1911
	Son of W. P. Owens		
3BW	Isabell Owens	12-1-1854	1-27-1942
10IE	Owens, J. F (Feem)	7-24-1873	9-10-1941
11IW	Owens, Janie Mitchell	9-9-1886	6-5-1952
	Wife of William (Fate)		
	Owens		
11GE	Owens, John M.	1896	1973
9AW	Owens, John Thomas		5-25-1974
3BW	Owens, John W.	3-15-1856	3-1-1936
12IE	Owens, Laura Taylor		5-21-1948
	(age 82 years)		
3BW	Owens, Lucy Laura	3-15-1860	11-3-1920
	Wife of J. W. Owens		

3BW	Owens, Mary Amanda	2-25-1851	6-10-1921
9AW	Owens, Nancy Jane (age 80 years)		11-19-1909
10IE	Owens, Onie N. Wife of J. F. Owens	1-17-1886	3-6-1972
11BE	Owens, Paul Q. Son of C. L. and Ella Owens	5-18-1917	6-17-1920
11IW	Owens, Robert William	4-3-1911	5-13-1953
7GW	Owens, Sarah Manerva (age 8 months) Daughter of William A. and Nancy J. Owen		11-28-1849
8AW	Owens, W. A. L.	4-17-1816	7-19-1898
11AW	Owens, Walter C., Sr.	1896	1973
3BW	Owens, Walter G.	1896	1967
11IW	Owens, William (Fate)	8-4-1881	6-29-1950
9BE	Owens, William P.	12-3-1868	12-7-1918

P

10DE	Palmer, Martha Jones	4-3-1943	9-2-1963
11DE	Palmer, William E.	12-19-1906	3-1-1967
1EE	Parker, James (age 12 years)		3-5-1845
1EE	Parker, Mary (age 1 year)		2-14-1858
1EE	Parker, Sarah J. (age 10 years)		2-15-1845
1EE	Parker, Thomas J. (age 2 years)		Aug.-1858
1DE	Parker, William (age 32 years)		9-12-1857

7EE	Parks, Andrew D. (age 38 years)	3-26-1800	10-16-1838
7EE	Parks, Catherine Wainwright (age 3 years) Daughter of William and Eliza Parks		7-5-1838
11AE	Parks, David K. Co. B, 13th NC Inf, CSA	no dates	
11GE	Parks, Della		7-9-1950
7EE	Parks, E. D. (age 78 years) Wife of Andrew D. Parks		12-3-1875
7EE	Parks, Captain Hugh (age 76 years)		1-12-1830
11AE	Parks, Jane Anderson	9-4-1848	10-9-1930
11GE	Parks, John M.		2-1-1942
7EE	Parks, Joseph Davies (age 4 years)		4-5-1795
7EE	Parks, Mary (age 75 years) Wife of Capt. Hugh Parks		5-9-1839
1EE	Parks, L. Alexander (age 20 years)		9-2-1888
1DE	Parks, Sarah Josephine (age 9 years) Daughter of William and Eliza Parks		9-4-1814
12IE	Parks, Stella		7-9-1950
11GE	Parks, Susie	1886	1965
11GE	Parks, Violet		3-6-1934
11BW	Parleir, Mabel Beaty Wife of W. W. Parleir	6-20-1891	7-8-1971
11BW	Parleir, William Walter	10-11-1886	4-5-1937

4CE	Parris, Grace Griffith	5-6-1896	8-14-1940
3EE	Partlow, Mary (age 29 years)		1-20-1839
3EE	Partlow, Samuel D. (age 30 years)		1-22-1839
3HW	Pate, Margaret L.	12-4-1821	4-25-1905
6EE	Patterson infant Child of Margaret and William Patterson	6-14-1793	9-21-1794
6EE	Patterson, John (age 3 years) Son of Margaret and William Patterson		1770
2CW	Patterson, Kyle Son of Rev. S. J. and L. D. Patterson	4-5-1904	12-13-1904
6EE	Patterson, William (age 74 years)		2-28-1818
1AW	Pegram, Alexander Hodge Pvt, Co M, 354 Inf, 89th NC Div, WWI	4-16-1887	3-5-1958
12BW	Pegram, Anna E. Daughter of D. T. and F. A. Pegram	5-4-1876	2-11-1966
1AW	Pegram, D. Theo	9-21-1821	9-10-1901
1AW	Pegram, Douglas Son of D. T. and F. A. Pegram	1-25-1873	4-25-1889
1AW	Pegram, Feriba Cooper Wife of D. T. Pegram	2-3-1845	5-26-1934
1AW	Pegram infant Son of D. T. and Feriba Pegram	11-24-1882	11-24-1882

12AW	Pegram, Lelca Elizabeth Daughter of H. E. and Lori Pegram	11-21-1933	3-6-1935
11BE	Pegram, Neel Crowell Wife of Wirt Pegram	9-23-1876	12-23-1950
12AW	Pegram, Pearl Beaver Wife of W. W. Pegram	7-11-1911	3-27-1937
11BE	Pegram, T. C.	4-28-1904	9-23-1950
11BE	Pegram, Wirt	4-25-1870	9-24-1926
4AW	Peoples, Addie M.	3-1-1832	2-9-1891
4AW	Peoples, Baxter	5-27-1858	2-22-1927
4AW	Peoples, Edgar H.	12-24-1860	4-15-1930
4AW	Peoples, Emma J.	7-30-1853	10-13-1934
4AW	Peoples, Hattie Smith Wife of W. M. Peoples	5-11-1853	6-13-1923
7GW	Peoples, Lola Strong Wife of E. H. Peoples	12-29-1867	2-7-1909
4AW	Peoples, William Neel	6-9-1855	7-15-1919
2CW	Porter, A. A.	1-12-1855	3-3-1927
4FE	Porter, Alexander (age 91 years)		10-19-1835
3FE	Porter, Ann (age 21 years) Daughter of Alexander Porter		7-24-1806
4FW	Porter, Annie Knox	7-11-1891	2-5-1971
3HE	Porter, Betsy (age 4 years) Daughter of Con. James and Ruth Porter		9-11-1793
2FE	Porter, Catherine Wife of Joseph Porter	6-19-1792	5-5-1877
10GW	Porter, Charles Junius	5-21-1886	11-26-1945

9GW	Porter, Eliza	4-24-1830	5-28-1909
11DE	Porter, Eliza A. Fisher Wife of Samuel B. Porter	1873	1927
3FE	Porter, Elizabeth (age 60 years) Wife of William Porter		6-5-1778
9FW	Porter, Emma Walker Wife of S. W. Porter	11-15-1906	11-28-1938
11GE	Porter, Ernest	3-14-1900	10-2-1939
4CE	Porter, Essie Blair	1-22-1878	3-16-1952
4CE	Porter, Fred Nesbit	2-20-1883	12-13-1924
4DE	Porter, Hannah McGinn	6-22-1892	5-15-1971
4CE	Porter, Harriett Elizabeth Wife of Robert A. Porter	11-11-1849	10-8-1911
11AE	Porter, Hubert Neely	1-10-1898	4-16-1969
2CW	Porter, Ida Grier Wife of A. A. Porter	11-10-1862	9-7-1903
2AW	Porter, J. N.	9-23-1844	1-2-1892
3FW	Porter, J. R.	10-2-1821	5-15-1848
4GW	Porter, James (age 83 years)		5-27-1859
3FE	Porter, James (age 19 years)		9-12-1789
2AW	Porter, James Cortez Son of J. N. and Mattie L. Porter	12-17-1883	12-28-1887
3FE	Porter, Janie M.	8-23-1878	8-4-1968
11AE	Porter, Jessie Adeline	11-5-1929	11-3-1968
4FW	Porter, John (age 64 years)		7-28-1845
2EE	Porter, John (age 80 years)		3-6-1821
6EE	Porter, John M.	9-10-1813	3-11-1858

2EE	Porter, Joseph	5-25-1796	5-27-1834
2CW	Porter, Lois Doutin	12-5-1902	8-5-1970
	Daughter of T. A. and Jane Doutin		
	Wife of Sandy Porter		
3FE	Porter, Margaret		2-5-1814
	(age 60 years)		
4FE	Porter, Margaret		5-18-1827
	(age 72 years)		
6EE	Porter, Mary E.	10-9-1850	12-26-1861
4GW	Porter, Nancy		5-18-1852
	(age 69 years)		
	Wife of James Porter		
3FE	Porter, Polly		10-13-1796
	(age 9 years)		
	Daughter of William and Kelly Porter		
3FW	Porter, Robert		2-10-1847
	(age 57 years)		
4CE	Porter, Robert Alexander	12-10-1840	4-18-1887
	UDC Marker		
11DE	Porter, Samuel B.	1867	1930
11DE	Porter, Samuel Lester	8-8-1876	11-25-1946
2CW	Porter, Sandy Grier	11-5-1889	7-16-1966
	Son of A. A. and Ida Grier Porter		
	Pvt US Army WW I, N.C. Troops		
6EE	Porter, Sarah F	8-30-1856	9-21-1856
6EE	Porter, Sarah V.	4-1-1828	9-21-1856
8GW	Porter, Susan C.	8-21-1833	6-1-1899
3FE	Porter, William		9-14-1787
	(age 78 years)		

5HE	Porter, William Son of Alexander Porter	12-4-1794	8-4-1831
9BE	Potts, Ada Lee	3-27-1896	4-28-1957
9BE	Potts, Arthur Son of J. W. and E. R. Potts	2-12-1878	6-27-1910
9BE	Potts, Elizabeth Reid Wife of J. Walter Potts	1-15-1852	9-28-1928
9EW	Potts, Elmore American Legion 40/8 US WWI	3-27-1896	1-21-1939
9BE	Potts, Grier M.	11-2-1876	3-19-1958
8FW	Potts, Major John M. (age 60 years)	3-15-1810	1870
9BE	Potts, John Douglas (age 3 years) Son of J. W. and J. Potts		9-11-1882
8FW	Potts, John P.	3-30-1891	5-10-1947
8FW	Potts, Mabel	12-21-1888	8-3-1966
8FW	Potts, Martha Isabella (age 55 years) Wife of Major John Potts	11-13-1812	12-9-1872
9BE	Potts, Walter	11-24-1854	5-25-1914
9BE	Potts, Walter Clyde Potts, Winifred Rankin	1881 1890	1951 1942
8FW	Potts, Winnie S.	4-16-1894	6-19-1942
2IE	Prather, Henry H. (age 2 years) Son of Thomas and Ruth Prather		5-3-1810
1HE	Prather, Johnny C. (age 1 year) Son of J. S. and C. Prather		6-26-1868

1FW	Pressley, Lavinia Elizabeth Steele Wife of Dr. Wm. A. Pressley	6-24-1829	1-21-1902
1FW	Pressley, Dr. William A.	8-26-1813	12-25-1871
7DE	Price, A. Parks (age 35 years)		7-31-1880
1IW	Price, Addie (age 4 years, 6 months, 15 days)		9-23-1874
11AW	Price, Avalona Johnston	1-28-1871	1-21-1939
5AE	Price, Benjamin T.	1853	1929
5AE	Price, Carrie Cathey Wife of Edgar J. Price	6-9-1876	5-30-1969
11AW	Price, Charles Harper Son of E and Helen Price	3-31-1924	12-11-1924
11AW	Price, Charles Henry	5-8-1868	6-13-1921
11AW	Price, Cornelius A.	8-15-1888	3-8-1962
1IW	Price, Cynthia H.	8-1-1836	12-23-1903
5AE	Price, Edgar Jasper	10-15-1878	1-18-1967
6CE	Price, Eliza Jane Wife of William Neely Price	1855	1911
7EE	Price, Elizabeth (age 64 years)		7-2-1829
5AE	Price, Elizabeth Dowd Wife of Benjamin T. Price	1863	1936
6DE	Price, Emma (age 36 years)		1-23-1891
3DE	Price, Essie	6-27-1866	1-24-1938
5HW	Price, Freddie Infant son of A. P. Price	no date	

11W	Price infant Son of I. J. and C. H. Price		11-20-1862
11W	Price infant Son of I. J. and C. H. Price		8-3-1872
11W	Price infant Daughter of Isaac and C. H. Price		7-18-1866
6DE	Price, Isaac (age 46 years)		4-22-1833
6DE	Price, Isaac	12-28-1819	11-1-1885
11AE	Price, Isabel Alexander Wife of S. I. Price	1-27-1860	4-3-1938
3CE	Price, J. Graham Son of J. Knox and Essie Price	4-10-1901	6-21-1902
9DW	Price, Isaac Jasper	12-4-1885	12-16-1965
12AW	Price, Jennie Lee Norman Wife of John K. Price Married January 21, 1937	11-27-1917	1-21-1937
7DE	Price, John (age 87 years)		10-27-1802
7EE	Price, John (age 2 years)		7-28-1794
3EW	Price, John (age 4 months) Son of Julius and Lizzie Price		7-29-1858
21W	Price, John J. (age 64 years)		5-29-1882
3DE	Price, John Knox	9-16-1864	12-6-1908
8CE	Price, John M. (age 3 years, 5 days)	9-26-1834	10-1-1837

7EE	Price, Jonathan (age 55 years)		9-17-1822
7EE	Price, Joseph F (age 17 years) Son of James and Mary D. Price		11-10-1808
3DE	Price, Josie A.	10-10-1850	5-2-1925
1IW	Price, Laura (age 3 years) Daughter of Isaac and Cynthia Price		10-7-1863
5HW	Price, Lizzie (age 9 years) Daughter of T. B. and M. E. Price		9-10-1863
5HW	Price, M. E. (age 28 years) Wife of A. P. Price		5-3-1874
7DE	Price, Margaret (age 16 days) Daughter of Reece and Nancy Price		11-23-1885
1IW	Price, Martha J.	10-7-1860	5-25-1944
9DW	Price, Mary Ethel	2-10-1891	9-16-1962
6DE	Price, Mary (age 5 years) Daughter of A. P. and Emma Price		11-23-1885
7DE	Price, Mary (age 79 years)		11-25-1804
6DE	Price, Mary E. (age 63 years) Wife of T. B. Price		12-25-1891

1AW	Price, Minnie Robinson	6-18-1866	12-22-1934
7DE	Price, Nancy (age 32 years) Wife of Reece Price)		2-25-1831
6DE	Price, Nancy (age 64 years) Wife of Isaac Price Daughter of Thomas and Ann Barnett		1-26-1854
1IW	Price, Nancy A.	4-8-1855	2-18-1935
5AE	Price, Nannie Alberta Daughter of J. J. and V. M. Price	3-1-1902	6-10-1902
1AW	Price, Plato D.	4-13-1868	1-1-1935
7DE	Price, Reece Price, infant Daughter of Isaac and Cynthia Price	11-22-1794	(date not readable)
1IW	Price, Robert Infant son of J. J. and C. H. Price		11-20-1865
1IW	Price, Robert J. (age 8 months)		1-9-1865
1HW	Price, Robert Hall (age 19 years and 11 days) Son of J. J. and S. L. Price		12-15-1877
11AE	Price, Samuel Isaac	9-12-1855	7-26-1928
3DE	Price, Sarah Annette	1-25-1897	2-20-1919
1HW	Price, Sarah L. Wife of John J. Price	7-1-1826	11-9-1900
7EE	Price, Thomas (age 5 years)		9-3-1769
6DE	Price, Thomas B.	1-30-1814	6-24-1896

6DE	Price, Thomas K. (age 30 years)		10-2-1891
6CE	Price, William Neely	11-13-1848	1-7-1900
3EW	Price, Thomas M. (age 4 years) Child of Julius and Lizzie Price		12-30-1863
5HW	Price, Walter Infant son of A. P. Price	no date	
5HE	Pringle, Reverend Francis (age 29 years)		3-25-1818
5HE	Pringle, Reverend James (age 30 years)		10-28-1818
11EE	Pryor, Tivie	8-2-1888	2-13-1931

Q

12IW	Query, Addie Floy Wife of Luke W. Query	12-17-1885	10-26-1964
10IW	Query, Emma Cheek Wife of Dr. Richard Z. Query	7-14-1884	1-30-1949
12IW	Query, Luke W.	9-10-1882	6-6-1951
5CE	Query, Paul R.	9-22-1891	11-14-1916
10IW	Query, Richard Z., M.D.	7-17-1880	1-7-1939
10IW	Quinis, Elizabeth A. Owen Wife of Louis Quinis, Jr.	9-4-1919	12-24-1959

R

3HW	Raddan, Margaret E.	10-9-1816	11-20-1889
3HW	Radden, Rintels (age 2 years) Son of C. T. and M. A. Radden		5-23-1879

1BW	Radford, Ada	1893	1916
1CW	Radford, Lizzie	1865	1908
1CE	Ray, Robert R.	10-18-1823	9-9-1888
7IE	Rea, David (age 43 years)		3-5-1784
4HW	Reed, Joseph T. (age 11 months) Son of Allen and Fanny Reed		1-4-1809
2GE	Reid, Margaret (age 20 years) Wife of William K. Reid		9-17-1830
9HE	Reep, Lynda Sue Daughter of Bettye and James L. Reep	8-21-1964	11-14-1970
12HE	Reichard, Louise W. Sloan Wife of Harry Reichard	1893	1950
4HE	Reid, Allen (age 42 years)		8-29-1814
3FW	Reid, Amanda H. Wife of W. K. Reid	2-17-1821	10-13-1887
2HE	Reid, Andy (age 21 years)		11-26-1801
7EE	Reid, Ann and child (age 27 years)		8-14-1771
1FW	Reid, Anna Eleanor Pressly Wife of Samuel Watson Reid	7-2-1853	3-7-1943
1FW	Reid, Carolina Wife of Jonathan Reid	12-16-1825	4-3-1854
10AW	Reid, Charlie	1892	1973
7BW	Reid, Edith Hilton Wife of John Milton Reid	7-21-1866	6-10-1952

4FW	Reid, Esther M.	12-15-1809	8-21-1869
4HE	Reid, Franky (age 5 years) Daughter of Allen and Fanny Reid		3-27-1815
5GE	Reid, Hugh S. (age 11 months and 21 days) Son of Jonathan and Jane P. Reid	11-7-1836	10-31-1837
1FW	Reid infant		2-28-1842
4HW	Reid infant Daughter of R. J. and J. A. Reid		1-25-1849
1FW	Reid infant	1870	1870
1EW	Reid infant Children of Samuel and Jane Reid		1871
4GW	Reid, Jane A.	4-3-1826	2-24-1882
4HE	Reid, James D. (age 12 years) Son of Allen and Fanny Reid		7-7-1819
31E	Reid, Jane (age 41 years)		8-6-1834
1FW	Reid, Jane Parks McDowell (age 46 years) Wife of Jonathan Reid and Daughter of John and Rebecca McDowell	7-12-1802	8-7-1848

1FW	Reid, Jane Pressley (age 37 years) Wife of S. Watson Reid and Daughter of Rev. James Pressley, D.D. of Due West, S.C.	12-13-1835	11-21-1872
1FW	Reid, John M.	11-25-1824	12-8-1841
7BW	Reid, John Milton	10-17-1861	11-30-1935
1FW	Reid, Jonathan (age 59 years)	9-9-1800	5-9-1860
1EW	Reid, Laura Jane (age 2 years) Daughter of Samuel and Jane Reid		11-6-1863
3GE	Reid, Margaret T. Wife of William K. Reid		9-17-1830
3IE	Reid, Mary A. (age 16 months)		9-22-1828
4IW	Reid, Mary J.	6-15-1857	3-31-1885
1FW	Reid, Nancy Caroline	3-29-1854	3-15-1922
2HE	Reid, Polly (age 4 years)		7-7-1806
4IW	Reid, R. James	3-10-1821	6-5-1861
1EW	Reid, S. Watson	12-12-1831	12-24-1902
4HE	Reid, Thaddeus S. Son of Jonathan and Jane Reid	3-7-1834	9-24-1835
3FW	Reid, W. K.	6-4-1808	8-29-1867
7EE	Reid, William (age 42 years)		8-17-1771
3FW	Reid, William W.	11-17-1826	12-18-1841

3HW	Reid, William W. (age 7 months, 2 days) Son of John and Margaret Reid		3-4-1846
4BE	Renaud, Alma G.	8-8-1889	1-4-1959
7HW	Rhyne, Dorcas Elvira Daughter of J. N. and M. S. Rhyne	5-20-1882	5-9-1887
8HW	Rhyne, Edgar Son of A. H. and M. L. Rhyne	8-26-1880	11-9-1880
7HW	Rhyne, J. N.	8-16-1818	3-20-1897
8HW	Rhyne, Mary Eliza (age 1 year) Daughter of Joseph and Mary Rhyne		9-16-1858
8HW	Rhyne, Mary S. (age 51 years)		6-24-1829
7DE	Rhyne, Sarah Jane Wife of John Rhyne	3-18-1839	12-29-1916
11AW	Richburg, Charles Willard	11-1-1905	10-11-1950
11AE	Richburg, Ida G. Sing Wife of B. N. Richburg	10-31-1875	9-25-1926
11AW	Robertson, Rev. George E., DD	6-11-1853	4-7-1938
11AW	Robertson, Mary Rhea	4-27-1885	10-3-1965
11AW	Robertson, Mattie Earnest	3-20-1857	7-11-1929
9EE	Robinson, Addie Faye Freeman Wife of Roy W. Robinson		Nov.-1974
5AW	Robinson, Addie Whiteside Wife of John W. Robinson	7-2-1867	1-11-1942

5DE	Robinson, Alec (age 62 years)		4-8-1853
8DE	Robinson, Alexander (age 30 years)		7-12-1786
3HE	Robinson, Anne (age 62 years)		6-2-1824
5CE	Robinson, C. A.	5-25-1858	3-13-1896
5DE	Robinson, Carolyn (age 65 years, 3 months, 19 days) Wife of M. R. Robinson		1-5-1889
5AW	Robinson, Cora Eunice Daughter of John and Addie Robinson	4-29-1889	1-20-1893
11BE	Robinson, Elizabeth Howell Wife of Benjamin F Robinson	12-22-1897	8-30-1926
5AW	Robinson, Ellen Sledge	12-21-1853	12-3-1937
8DE	Robinson infant (age 8 days) Second daughter of John and Polly Robinson		5-18-1810
11BE	Robinson infant Son of B. F. Robinson	10-28-1921	10-29-1921
7EE	Robinson, Isabel (alias Anderson) (age 28 years)		5-11-1781
5DE	Robinson, Jane M. (age 20 years) Wife of Richard Robinson		10-21-1826
5DE	Robinson, John Ed	9-27-1883	3-30-1933
5DE	Robinson, John W.	6-15-1860	12-12-1928

5DE	Robinson, Kate Peterson Wife of John Ed Robinson	9-13-1882	5-1-1935
2BW	Robinson, Laura C. Wife of W. W. Robinson	12-25-1842	5-24-1903
8FE	Robinson, Lawrence W.	6-20-1852	12-27-1934
5DE	Robinson, M. R.	10-15-1821	4-20-1900
5DE	Robinson, Martha (age 45 years)		1-9-1815
5DE	Robinson, Martha (age 35 years) Wife of Alec Robinson		12-9-1830
7EE	Robinson, Mary (age 83 years)		3-26-1806
4FW	Robinson, Mary Parker	6-6-1811	10-2-1895
8FE	Robinson, Mary Sledge	4-8-1885	2-22-1971
5DE	Robinson, Michael M. Son of Richard and Martha Robinson	3-29-1802	8-15-1853
5CE	Robinson, N. E. Wife of C. A. Robinson	8-6-1858	4-4-1890
8DE	Robinson, Polly (age 2 days) Daughter of John and Polly Robinson		4-20-1809
7EE	Robinson, Richard (age 76 years)		1-20-1789
5DE	Robinson, Richard (age 69 years)		2-18-1827
9EE	Robinson, Roy Wallace, Jr. Son of R. W. Robinson	5-16-1924	6-12-1927
2BW	Robinson, Captain W. W.	11-29-1835	7-13-1894

4FW	Robinson, Wallis Son of Richard and Martha Robinson	3-16-1804	5-1-1853
7EE	Robinson, William (age 15 years)		9-27-1779
5AW	Robinson, William T. Pvt Medical Dept., South Carolina WWI	4-28-1893	5-31-1952
8CE	Rodden, Ellen J. Wife of J. J. Rodden	1-10-1824	8-28-1890
3HW	Rodden, Hannah (age 60 years) Wife of Lewis Rodden		10-31-1843
3HW	Rodden, Isabella (age 1 year) Daughter of Thomas W. and Salina Rodden		6-17-1845
8CE	Rodden, J. J. (age 83 years)		8-24-1910
4HW	Rodden, James B. I. (age 1 year)		7-1-1850
8AW	Rodden, M. A.	no date	
4GW	Rodden, M. R. (age 31 years)		7-31-1855
7EE	Rodden, Margaret E.	10-9-1816	11-20-1889
7CE	Rodden, Margaret J. Married Dr. I. J. Sloan 1874 Married T. M. McConnell 1890	1855	1918
2GW	Rodden, N. B. Co B, 53 NC Inf, CSA	no date	

3HW	Rodden, R. M. Son of C. T. and M. A. Rodden		11-23-1829
4HW	Rodden, William N. (age 7 months)		9-9-1855
5FE	Rodgers, Joseph (age 50 years)		7-6-1806
1FW	Ross, Deborah C. (age 23 years) Consort of Robert A. Ross		10-12-1848
6EW	Ross, Jane Hill (age 73 years) Wife of R. A. Ross		2-12-1877
5EW	Ross, Robert A.	7-12-1821	1-24-1868
5FW	Ross, William Alexander (age 8 months) Son of R. A. and Mary Ross		10-19-1857
1EE	Rudisill, James E. (age 9 years)		10-29-1829
1EE	Rudisill, James T. (age 10 months) Son of James and Mary Rudisill		9-1-1828
1EE	Rudisill, John S. (age 63 years)	8-31-1830	
1EE	Rudisill, Susan H. (age 78 years)		2-1-1852
6AE	Rumfelt, Nancy R.	9-29-1842	10-6-1915
4HE	Rymer, J. C. M.	3-9-1861	1-26-1945
4HE	Rymer, Lundy Herron	6-20-1868	5-24-1949

5TW	Sadler, A. F.	5-15-1815	9-29-1873
3IE	Sadler, Alexander (age 23 years)		4-6-1815
1AW	Sadler, Eunice Cathey (age 75 years)		3-10-1974
3IE	Sadler, George (17 years of age)		6-7-1820
3AW	Sadler, George L.	1-29-1853	5-13-1907
3IE	Sadler, Henry (age 27 years)		10-30-1821
	Sadler, Infant twins Children of George and Sarah Sadler	5-6-1887	5-6-1887
8AE	Sadler, J. William	3-16-1857	12-6-1944
4HE	Sadler, Jane (age 61 years) Wife of Phillip Sadler		3-16-1832
1CW	Sadler, John Henry Son of A. F and Nancy Sloan Sadler	6-14-1850	5-10-1906
8AE	Sadler, Laura Anna Collins Wife of J. William Sadler	12-11-1866	12-24-1922
4HE	Sadler, Margaret (age 29 years)		10-7-1829
1CW	Sadler, Margaret Eleanor Wilson Wife of John Henry Sadler	6-17-1861	5-28-1943
8AW	Sadler, Nancy G. Wife of A. F Sadler	5-20-1861	7-17-1884
4HE	Sadler, Phillip (age 71 or 72 years)		8-11-1836

5IW	Sadler, Phillip Z.	7-5-1847	8-10-1874
4HE	Sadler, Robert A. (age 22 years)		12-18-1827
5IW	Sadler, Robert A. (age 19 years) Died in Raleigh, N.C.		10-10-1864
3AW	Sadler, Sarah Porter Wife of George Sadler	4-11-1856	3-11-1928
1CW	Sadler, Thomas Wilson Son of J. H. and Margaret Wilson Sadler	11-6-1894	3-14-1943
1DW	Sadler, Wilson Robert Son of J. H. and Margaret Wilson Sadler	3-5-1895	6-2-1941
5EW	Sandifer, Ann M. Wife of Dr. T. T. Sandifer	5-25-1818	9-7-1864
5EW	Sandifer, Philip Calvin Son of T. T. and Ann Sandifer	12-9-1845	5-9-1855
3CE	Savage, S. L.	10-5-1886	10-20-1965
7FE	Sawyer, Hannah (age 26 years)		12-18-1785
7FE	Sawyer, James (age 46 years)		12-31-1788
8HE	Sloop, Martha (age 7 months)		9-27-1850
3EE	Scott, Alexander (age 15 years)		8-23-1829
3EE	Scott, Polly (age 6 years)		10-21-1807
11GE	Simmons, Garland Bruce	4-27-1897	1-11-1973
11GE	Simmons, Mary Adams	1-27-1903	6-11-1970
4HE	Simril, Elizabeth	9-18-1819	10-30-1898

4HE	Simril, F. G. (age 64 years)		1-2-1875
4HE	Simril, Francis R. (age 56 years)		2-7-1834
5GE	Simril infant (age 8 days) Son of F. G. and M. S. Simril		6-28-1836
5GE	Simril infant (age 2 days) Daughter of F. G. and M. S. Simril		8-1-1840
4GE	Simril, M. S. (age 28 years) Wife of F. G. Simril		8-23-1840
4HE	Simril, Mary Wife of Francis R. Simril		About 1845
5GE	Simril, T. J.	1-1-1815	1-26-1891
5FE	Simril, Vilot B. (age 11 years) Daughter of Francis and Mary Simril		3-9-1817
8GW	Sing, A.	7-23-1802	6-16-1878
4CE	Sing, Amanda Hovis Wife of Caleb Sing	1857	1929
4CE	Sing, Caleb C.	1846	1926
4DE	Sing, Claude M.	1881	1928
11AE	Sing, David K.	9-5-1848	12-25-1923
4DE	Sing, Dwight K.	1893	1968
4CE	Sing, Earl A.	7-14-1891	7-29-1971
4CE	Sing, Joseph F	5-17-1885	12-11-1965
4CE	Sing, Lucy B.	10-7-1886	10-23-1958
4DE	Sing, Lycan P.	1876	1897

8GW	Sing, Margaret A. (age 65 years)		1-2-1877
11AE	Sing, Mary A. Wife of D. K. Sing	10-1-1846	4-10-1916
4DE	Sing, Mary Fetner Wife of Dwight K. Sing	1900	1970
11IW	Skott, Knud	1885	1950
10AW	Sloan, Amanda C. Cathey Wife of William Sloan	5-30-1859	8-9-1923
10GW	Sloan, Annie Davenport Wife of H. O. Sloan	1890	1948
5HW	Sloan, Dovey (age 38 years) Wife of John Sloan		Aug.-1844
1AE	Sloan, Ella McNeely Wife of H. L. Sloan	10-29-1859	1-30-1936
4HW	Sloan, Emma Leona (age 1 year, 11 months, 20 days) Daughter of Dr. I. J. and Hannah P. Sloan		9-8-1870
9BW	Sloan, Ewell E.	11-14-1881	12-18-1930
7AW	Sloan, F. H.	12-19-1879	6-19-1909
7CE	Sloan, Francia Jane	10-22-1878	6-5-1887
7AW	Sloan, G. W.	4-25-1838	2-29-1902
4HW	Sloan, George (age 1 year) Son of W. S. and N. Sloan		8-5-1877
3HW	Sloan, George S.	8-11-1814	2-6-1853
1AE	Sloan, H. L.	2-8-1858	9-14-1930
7CE	Sloan, Hannah Daughter of J. P. and M. L. Sloan	5-14-1890	5-25-1892

4HW	Sloan, Hannah Price McDonald Wife of Dr. I. J. Sloan	1-18-1835	1-31-1873
4HE	Sloan, Hans McCrite (age 10 months) Son of Robert and Ruth Sloan		9-17-1820
7CE	Sloan, Helen J. May (age 1 year) Daughter of Dr. I. J. and Margaret Sloan		11-29-1876
7CE	Sloan, Dr. I. J.	7-4-1828	5-19-1888
7CE	Sloan infant Son of I. J. and Margaret Sloan	8-21-1880	8-21-1880
7CE	Sloan infant Child of J. P. and Mary L. Sloan	12-31-1900	1-21-1901
5HW	Sloan, Isabel (age 2 months) Daughter of G. W. and N. J. Sloan		7-20-1874
3HW	Sloan, Isabella C. (age 3 years)		6-10-1854
4HW	Sloan, James M. (age 10 years)		11-19-1845
4HW	Sloan, James M. (age 42 years)		9-29-1845
7CE	Sloan, Jane	10-22-1878	6-5-1887
5HW	Sloan, John, Esq. (age 43 years)		11-21-1845
4HE	Sloan, John (age 75 years)		6-1-1809

4HW	Sloan, John D.	11-17-1884	9-18-1926
3HW	Sloan, John M. (age 6 years)		6-20-1854
10AW	Sloan, John Price	8-6-1862	1-12-1931
5IW	Sloan, John W.	3-15-1845	12-24-1873
1AE	Sloan, Katherine Morris Wife of H. L. Sloan	3-15-1857	7-6-1897
7BW	Sloan, Lee I.	11-2-1878	12-30-1939
7CE	Sloan, Louise Daughter of J. P. and Mary L. Sloan	6-20-1899	9-16-1900
6EE	Sloan, Margaret (age 66 years)		11-22-1769
4HW	Sloan, Martha	3-1-1809	8-18-1890
10AW	Sloan, Martha Ann Wife of J. D. Sloan	1-15-1848	7-4-1920
9AW	Sloan, Martha Caldwell Daughter of R and M Sloan	12-24-1915	6-21-1920
10AW	Sloan, Mary D.	1-18-1884	9-19-1962
7CE	Sloan, Mary Launa Daughter of I. J. and Margaret R. Sloan	1-1-1877	1-12-1972
1AE	Sloan, Mary Moore Wife of Robert Sloan	5-5-1817	9-3-1901
10AW	Sloan, Mary Neely Wife of John Price Sloan	9-21-1870	6-2-1948
10AW	Sloan, Maude Beaty Wife of Clyde N. Sloan	8-11-1893	10-22-1959
7AW	Sloan, N. J.	5-27-1842	1-4-1923
9BW	Sloan, Nora Auten	1-29-1897	7-30-1971
9BW	Sloan, Pearl N.	1-1-1890	8-20-1934
4HE	Sloan, Polly E. (age 12 years)		3-10-1826

3HW	Sloan, R. E. Died in Richmond, Virginia	8-9-1843	10-27-1863
4HE	Sloan, Robert	1-1-1776	3-25-1842
1AE	Sloan, Robert	10-10-1809	4-3-1888
4HW	Sloan, Robert (age 1 year) Son of G. W. and N. G. Sloan		6-23-1873
9AW	Sloan, Robert R.	6-12-1892	2-14-1942
4HE	Sloan, Ruth Wife of Robert Sloan	Oct.-1776	8-12-1842
3HW	Sloan, Samuel J.	12-17-1841	3-30-1891
10AW	Sloan, William A.	1-13-1862	10-17-1924
4HE	Sloan, William B. (age 15 years)		4-25-1826
5IW	Sloan, William R. (age 3 months) Son of Robert and Mary Sloan		8-16-1853
10IE	Smiley, Emma Bigelow	1864	1942
10IE	Smiley, Frank Wade	1860	1937
11DE	Smith, Allen Floyd NC AWM 2nd/C, USN, WWII	5-7-1927	11-3-1947
8BE	Smith, James R. (age 46 years)		10-23-1892
8BE	Smith, Nadine Wife of James F. Smith	11-1-1821	2-26-1901
8BW	Spargo, Mildred N. Davenport Wife of Troy E. Spargo	8-29-1920	3-20-1954
11FE	Sparrow, H. A.	4-2-1854	6-1-1932

11FE	Sparrow, Maggie A. Berry Wife of H. A. Sparrow	12-23-1849	6-18-1925
9FE	Sparrow, Mamie Bigham	12-11-1899	9-16-1969
9FE	Sparrow, William Bunyan	5-17-1888	6-28-1927
3HE	Spratt, Alice	1860	1933
4CE	Spratt, Annie Query Wife of C. A. Spratt	6-20-1866	6-29-1900
5BW	Spratt, Archie Lee	1-16-1897	5-20-1898
4CE	Spratt, Charles A.	7-22-1855	11-8-1917
4CE	Spratt, Clyde Boyd NC PFC, 6 Bn French Arty, WWI	8-14-1890	5-25-1958
11BE	Spratt, Edward	5-9-1864	4-7-1920
2GE	Spratt, Elizabeth (age 57 years)		9-25-1829
10HE	Spratt, Ellen R.	3-17-1889	6-26-1972
5BW	Spratt, Esther Elizabeth Daughter of J. B. Spratt	5-29-1902	9-13-1932
8GE	Spratt, Frank S.	6-24-1891	5-12-1929
4CE	Spratt infant Daughter of S. E. and M. A. Griffith	8-8-1889	8-12-1189
3HE	Spratt, James (age 77 years)		11-6-1830
2GE	Spratt, James (age 65 years)		2-11-1831
5BE	Spratt, James B.	7-22-1826	3-17-1904
5BW	Spratt, James Benjamin	9-6-1866	8-31-1949
2GE	Spratt, James W. (age 33 years) Son of James and Elizabeth Barnett Spratt		4-9-1840
2GE	Spratt, James Weldon	3-10-1900	Feb.-1960

2GE	Spratt, Joe Lee Infant son of Vivian and Joe L. Spratt	12-26-1946	12-29-1946
5CE	Spratt, Laura	3-28-1856	12-28-1947
4CE	Spratt, Lenora Bigham Wife of C. A. Spratt	6-22-1854	8-11-1897
4CE	Spratt, Margaret Coffey Wife of T. M. Spratt	4-13-1833	11-27-1887
4FW	Spratt, Martha Ann Infant daughter of T. N. and Mary E. Spratt		5-29-1853
3HE	Spratt, Mary (age 72 years) Wife of James Spratt		2-26-1840
5BE	Spratt, Mary A. Wife of J. B. Spratt	2-17-1828	4-26-1893
4FW	Spratt, Mae E. (age 25 years) Wife of T. N. Spratt		3-2-1854
11BE	Spratt, Minnie Elms Wife of Edward Spratt	4-5-1868	5-31-1935
5BW	Spratt, Minnie Mayo Marks Wife of J. B. Spratt	11-15-1875	4-7-1931
8GE	Spratt, Ola Frazier	1890	8-29-1962
4BE	Spratt, Ona	12-10-1878	10-4-1926
11BE	Spratt, Richard E NC Pfc Quartermaster Corps.	12-9-1909	9-26-1966
5BE	Spratt, Sallie Coffey	9-10-1845	6-3-1930
4BE	Spratt, Sarah E.	10-26-1857	1-6-1928
10HE	Spratt, Thomas B.	8-9-1888	3-27-1931
4FW	Spratt, Thomas N.	12-26-1828	9-18-1862

5AW	Springs, Carrie A. Wife of G. A. Springs	11-17-1885	3-17-1906
7GW	Springs, E. A.	11-13-1815	9-13-1875
7GW	Springs, Sarah	11-30-1825	5-22-1878
3HE	Sprott, Andrew (age 8 years)		2-27-1781
3HE	Sprott, Hugh (age 2 years)		2-12-1781
4HE	Sprott, John (age 18 years)		2-22-1781
3HE	Sprott, Catharine (age 84 years)		10-3-1826
3HE	Sprott, James (age 73 years)		2-4-1802
3HE	Sprott, William (age 18 years)		10-10-1789
1DE	Starnes, Emily Wife of John B. Starnes	8-28-1845	8-26-1900
1DE	Starnes, John B.	1-1-1838	10-31-1913
7HW	Stewart, Amanda Minerva	8-18-1846	6-5-1915
2AW	Stewart, Eliza	4-4-1817	2-11-1895
8EW	Stilwell, Thomas L.	10-1-1890	5-22-1970
7IE	Stinson, Ann (age 55 years) Wife of Michael Stinson		2-1-1778
7HE	Stinson, Ann (age 9 days)		5-3-1799
7HE	Stinson, David	1-24-1862	1-21-1943
8HE	Stinson, David L. (age 45 years)		11-21-1837
8HE	Stinson, Eleanor (age 73 years) Wife of John Stinson		5-10-1833

8HE	Stinson, Hannah (age 55 years) Wife of David L. Stinson		2-14-1849
9DE	Stinson infant Daughter of W. D. Stinson		2-15-1914
7IE	Stinson, John (age 80 years)		1-19-1837
8HE	Stinson, Margaret S. (age 2 years)		8-27-1795
7IE	Stinson, Michael (age 63 years)		10-15-1776
7HE	Stinson, Ruth Neely	12-18-1879	1-3-1958
8AW	Stockton, Carl H.		10-19-1973
9AW	Stockton, Carra C. Eskridge Wife of J. F. Stockton	6-15-1875	2-12-1909
8AW	Stockton, Everett J.	1895	1939
9AW	Stockton, J. F.	5-28-1871	7-24-1912
9AW	Stockton, Lelia Brown	1892	1956
9AW	Story, Pauline Johmann Wife of Colonel Edward L. Story	7-11-1909	9-13-1954
4CW	Stowe, Annie Lowrie	10-18-1876	4-4-1968
4CW	Stowe, Bettie Berryhill Wife of Samuel Stowe	3-6-1869	8-17-1938
4CW	Stowe, Charles Berryhill	4-28-1891	6-17-1937
7IW	Stowe, Charles Boyce	10-9-1884	6-29-1964
7IW	Stowe, Charles Walter (age 4 years) Son of H. D. and S. C. Stowe		2-23-1877

7IW	Stowe, Emma (age 25 days) Daughter of H. D. and S. C. Stowe		8-4-1875
7IW	Stowe, Captain H. D. (age 75 years)	9-22-1831	2-8-1907
7IW	Stowe, Laura Louise (age 79 years) Wife of Capt. H. D. Stowe	3-7-1835	5-12-1914
4BW	Stowe, Louise	3-16-1900	2-19-1905
4CW	Stowe, Herbert A.	4-23-1850	1-9-1939
4CW	Stowe infant Child of Samuel and Bettie Stowe		2-17-1908
4BW	Stowe, Margaret A. Wife of H. A. Stowe	10-13-1850	10-10-1901
7IW	Stowe, Mary Elizabeth Daughter of H. D. and Catherine Stowe	10-3-1867	5-3-1937
7IW	Stowe, S. Catherine Stowe Wife of H. D. Stowe		8-28-1875
4CW	Stowe, Samuel K.	11-2-1873	8-23-1918
4CW	Stowe, Samuel Tate	5-5-1865	12-31-1925
10FW	Stratton, Joe Lee Son of Vivian and Joe Stratton	12-26-1946	12-29-1946
8GW	Strong, Egbert Hill (age 13 months) Son of Dr. J. M. and R. E. Strong		7-8-1866

8GW	Strong infant (age 3 days) Child of Dr. J. M. and R. E. Strong		3-3-1870
7GW	Strong, Dr. John Mason	9-1-1828	3-11-1898
11E	Strong, Nancy Wife of Charles Strong	9-11-1791	11-18-1812
3DW	Strong, Nancy A.	2-29-1836	8-13-1914
8GW	Strong, Rachel Elinora (age 48 years) Wife of Dr. J. M. Strong		5-27-1880
1FE	Stuart, Jane (age 53 years)		12-15-1838
11AE	Suggs, Charlie	2-9-1899	2-6-1917
3IW	Suggs, Fannie (age 24 years) Wife of William L. Suggs		9-24-1843
11AE	Suggs, Henry Lee	4-1-1851	4-25-1918
8AE	Suggs, Margaret (age 71 years)		2-7-1900
8AE	Suggs, William	4-8-1819	9-27-1884
2AE	Summerville, C. M.	10-25-1872	8-1-1951
3CE	Summerville, Clarence Earl Son of C. A. and T. C. Summerville	3-31-1905	6-4-1905
8BE	Summerville, Frances Ida Merritt Wife of William McKee Summerville	1866	1945
1AE	Summerville, Harriet Caroline Daughter of J. W. and S. Summerville	9-12-1868	12-23-1873

1AE	Summerville infant Daughter of J. W. and S. Summerville	7-28-1857	9-1-1857
AE	Summerville, J. Graham Co. C, 10 Reg., Graham's Battery CSA	5-31-1863	3-18-1928
1AE	Summerville, John W.	1-28-1830	5-10-1910
1AE	Summerville, Joseph Osborne Son of J. W. and S. Summerville	9-22-1860	10-6-1862
2AE	Summerville, Margaret McLean	8-1-1874	5-13-1929
1AE	Summerville, Sarah J. Wife of John W. Summerville	4-23-1830	1-8-1912
3CW	Summerville, Theresa C. Sloan Wife of C. A. Summerville	1883	1957
1AE	Summerville, William McKee	1858	1927
4HW	Swann, Eliza (age 82 years)		11-25-1884
4HW	Swann, Jane M. (age 94 years)		3-22-1875
2EE	Swann, Joseph (age 81 years)		1827
3EE	Swann, Kezia (age 76 years) Wife of Joseph Swann		1824
5GE	Swann, Margaret (age 11 years)		7-10-1790
3EE	Swann, Moses (age 61 years)		July-1839

5FE	Swann, Moses (age 28 years)		11-5-1780
3CW	Swann, Captain R. H. Son of Moses and Jane M. Swann	10-16-1813	2-27-1905

T

2BW	I. T.		
7CW	Targert, Addie M. Hayes Wife of H. E. Targert	11-19-1870	11-22-1948
7CW	Targert, Henry E.	1-31-1866	12-9-1933
7GE	Targert, James (age 70 years)		9-22-1815
7GE	Targert, James (age 49 years)		12-14-1771
7CW	Targert, Olin Eugene Son of H. E. and A. M. Targert	4-19-1903	5-24-1906
3HW	Tate, Margaret L.	12-4-1821	4-25-1905
1GE	Taylor, Abraham (age 41 years)		7-9-1823
3DW	Taylor, Addie Daughter of J. A. and M. B. Taylor		6-2-1866
4HE	Taylor, Archibald A.	7-9-1799	7-13-1801
4HE	Taylor, Fred A.	5-29-1896	1-28-1960
3HE	Taylor, Harriott (age 50 years)		12-4-1815
3DW	Taylor, J. A.		7-29-1904
4HE	Taylor, John (age 47 years)		3-20-1800
3CE	Taylor, John Monroe	3-29-1889	7-4-1890
3CE	Taylor, John W.	2-28-1861	3-1-1928

3CE	Taylor, Lillie	4-23-1903	7-22-1903
3DW	Taylor, Margaret B. Wife of J. A. Taylor	10-28-1828	11-12-1881
3CE	Taylor, Margaret Crowell Wife of J. W. Taylor	2-20-1867	3-20-1921
3CE	Taylor, Margaret Eunice	8-19-1893	2-8-1896
4HE	Taylor, Mary (age 22 years)		9-27-1796
4HE	Taylor, Mary Armstrong (age 5 months)	no dates	
2GE	Taylor, Peggy (age 3 years) Daughter of John and Mary Taylor		3-9-1814
2IE	Taylor, Thomas (age 23 years) Son of Elizabeth Cathey Taylor		1-8-1814
3CE	Taylor, Willie Lee	10-27-1887	7-3-1892
1GE	Tevebeaugh, Ann R. (age 8 years)		10-26-1886
7BW	Tevepaugh, Amanda H. Clark Wife of J. W. Tevepaugh	12-22-1863	3-20-1935
2IW	Tevepaugh infant Daughter of J. H. and J. C. Tevepaugh		Jan.-1881
6IW	Tevepaugh, James B. (age 15 months) Son of Phillip and D. Tevepaugh		8-27-1859
7BW	Tevepaugh, John W.	8-8-1858	10-29-1941
1DW	Tevepaugh, O. McD.	7-4-1819	6-10-1885

1DW	Tevepaugh, Phillip B.	5-10-1815	5-25-1893
	Tevepaugh, Willa Annie	10-19-1889	5-13-1906
7EE	Thom, James		7-20-1780
	(age 20 years)		
7EE	Thom, Joseph	no dates	
	Son of James and Sarah		
	Thom		
7EE	Thom, Margaret		12-9-1781
	(age 15 years)		
7EE	Thom, Robert	no dates	
	Son of James and Sarah		
	Thom		
7EE	Thom, William	no dates	
	Son of James and Sarah		
	Thom		
4AE	Thompson, Edith	7-3-1877	5-23-1918
3BE	Thompson, Emma Dixon	6-10-1869	2-7-1945
	Wife of J. W. Thompson		
8CW	Thompson, H. Bayard	12-21-1884	10-31-1908
4AE	Thompson, Harriet G.	10-8-1841	9-3-1918
4AE	Thompson, Hattie L.	11-6-1880	10-10-1900
3BE	Thompson, Ida M.	5-7-1896	7-11-1897
3CE	Thompson infant		6-12-1903
	Son of J. W. and Emma		
	Thompson		
4AE	Thompson, Jessie M.	1-21-1873	6-27-1923
3BE	Thompson, J. Walker	6-1-1864	1-4-1928
4AE	Thompson, Joseph W.	3-5-1868	8-20-1889
4AE	Thompson, William J.	10-2-1832	5-6-1890
3EE	Thomson, Ann		11-26-1778
	(age 8 months)		
4EE	Thomson, Martha		5-6-1780
	(age 18 months)		

11BE	Thornburg, Florence E. Howell Wife of John A. Thornburg	8-16-1900	7-2-1945
11BE	Thrasher, Frank	3-2-1871	no date
11BE	Thrasher, Lou	6-15-1865	3-21-1931
8HW	Tiger, Matilda	4-26-1801	3-19-1880
11W	Todd, James Rufus (age 6 days) Son of Margaret and Robert Todd		12-9-1850
3GE	Todd, Mary (age 35 years) Wife of John Todd		2-18-1816
5FE	Todd, Robert Porter (age 2 years, 9 months, 22 days)		2-5-1820
3GE	Todd, William B. (age 17 years)		12-1-1824
11DE	Torrence, Emma W. Wife of L. M. Torrence	9-14-1877	11-14-1941
11DE	Torrence, Lennie M.	7-4-1861	12-7-1951
11DE	Torrence, Virginia Wife of L. M. Torrence	7-27-1875	7-3-1924
8CE	Turner, Charlie Son of S. R. and M. E. Turner	11-19-1869	7-31-1896

U

9DW	Urey, Ralph Emerson	3-4-1885	2-4-1942
9DW	Urey, Venona Hoffman	1-22-1892	3-30-1967

V

4FE	Vance, David (age 64 years) Coat of Arms	2-28-1800
4FE	Vance, James L. (age 23 years)	11-30-1832
4FE	Vance, Rachald (age 32 years) Wife of William Vance	3-18-1815
4FE	Vance, Robert D. (age 48 years)	8-13-1825
4FE	Vance, Ruth (age 1 year)	4-13-1779
4FE	Vance, William (age 32 years)	2-25-1817
2FE	Varner, John (age 40 years)	2-16-1806
2FE	Varner, Robert (age 29 years)	3-19-1800

W

3IW	Wadford, A. P. (age 13 months)	4-8-1872
3IW	Wadford, W. D. (age 15 years)	5-1-1874
5HW	Walker, Aletha (age 4 years) Daughter of T. J. and J. Walker	7-29-1856
8GW	Walker, Andrew T. (age 2 years)	9-22-1798

5HW	Walker, Dorcas G. (age 21 years) Wife of L. J. Walker		7-2-1868
5HW	Walker, Easthia (age 1 year) Daughter of T. J. and J. Walker		9-19-1864
10CE	Walker, Elizabeth Wife of Rufus M. Walker	8-25-1849	6-2-1930
10CE	Walker, Helen Cathey	7-5-1902	3-18-1968
8AE	Walker infant Son of Thomas A. and Mabel S. Walker	6-3-1906	6-3-1906
8AE	Walker, Isaac J. (age 2 years, 6 months, 20 days)		3-28-1877
5AE	Walker, Jane Wife of Thomas J. Walker	12-15-1819	1-3-1900
8AE	Walker, Janie Ion (age 1 year, 2 months, 11 days) Daughter of T. F. and M. M. Walker		6-11-1885
5HW	Walker, Julius D. (age 3 years)		5-7-1870
6BE	Walker, Mary Ella	2-23-1866	10-13-1925
8AE	Walker, Mary M. Wife of Thomas F. Walker	April-1852	Jan.-1907
10CE	Walker, Rufus M.	1-22-1836	8-26-1914
5HW	Walker, Samuel Son of Dr. H. J. and C. E. Walker	no dates	
8AE	Walker, Thomas F.	July-1848	Nov.-1930

5AE	Walker, Thomas J.	11-21-1810	4-27-1888
5HW	Walker, Violet Jane (age 2 years) Daughter of T. J. and J. Walker		6-9-1866
6BE	Walker, W. J. D.	10-12-1861	5-1-1891
5HW	Walker, William E. (age 31 years)		7-24-1870
8CW	Walker, William T.	1-19-1888	6-23-1940
8CW	Watkins, David	12-4-1942	1-23-1957
12HE	Watkins, Royal James	1913	1972
5FE	Watson, Mary Eliza (age 3 months, 14 days)		6-29-1838
8GW	Watt, Elizabeth Reed Wife of Walter W. Watt	6-4-1870	7-7-1937
11BE	Watt, Emma Wilson	7-2-1859	4-25-1935
7FW	Watt, Fannie (age 18 months) Daughter of Rev. J. B. Watt		6-12-1851
11AE	Watt infant Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Watt	1-8-1917	1-8-1917
11AE	Watt infant Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Watt	12-18-1918	2-15-1919
7FW	Watt infants Two nameless babes, children of Rev. and Mrs. J. Bell Watt		
11DE	Watt, Reverend James Bell Pastor of Steele Creek	4-4-1820	9-16-1860
11BE	Watt, James Bell	1-25-1859	4-15-1925

7FW	Watt, Louisa Angelina Wife of Rev. James Bell Watt	12-6-1865	5-8-1917
7FW	Watt, Mary Caroline (age 4 months) Daughter of J. B. Watt		8-20-1848
7FW	Watt, Mrs. Nancy M. Wife of Reverend J. B. Watt		4-10-1854
8GW	Watt, Walter W.	9-27-1860	11-5-1941
11AE	Watt, William Franklin	6-17-1886	6-23-1964
11AE	Watt, William Franklin Jr.	2-13-1914	1-11-1973
7FW	Watt, William J. (age 34 years)		2-4-1857
2EW	Watts, Reverend A. L. (age 54 years) Pastor Steele Creek and Pleasant Hill Church 13 years	1801	1-23-1855
2EW	Watts, Mary William Daughter of Rev. A. L. Watts	4-30-1848	9-17-1849
2EW	Watts, Sarah D. Wife of A. L. Watts		9-29-1853
3DW	Weaver, Carrie (C. W.) Daughter of D. and M. A. Weaver	10-15-1865	6-9-1866
10FW	Weaver, Charlie W.	7-29-1883	4-15-1947
9HW	Weaver, Clyde L.	1917	1973
4CE	Weaver, David	9-11-1820	10-25-1907
9HW	Weaver, Ethel Garrison Wife of R. E. Weaver	7-25-1886	9-19-1944

10FW	Weaver, Euretha L. Wife of Charlie W. Weaver	1-1-1878	2-9-1954
2DW	Weaver infant Son of C. W. and Retha Weaver	2-12-1907	2-12-1907
9HW	Weaver, John A.	11-23-1867	12-9-1935
4CE	Weaver, Mary A. Wife of David Weaver	10-19-1830	1-13-1914
4BE	Weaver, Mary A.	6-12-1839	10-6-1922
10FW	Weaver, Mary Davis Wife of Dennis A. Weaver		12-2-1974
3DW	Weaver, Rosa	2-1-1817	2-24-1906
9HW	Weaver, Roscoe Earl	8-25-1888	10-9-1960
11AE	Webb, Addie V. Richburg Wife of B. J. Webb	7-27-1902	8-9-1931
7IW	Webb, Mary M. (age 65 years)		3-8-1880
2DW	Weant, David	8-10-1812	8-27-1865
1FW	Wentz, Harry L. Son of R. B. and Josie Wentz	9-2-1901	9-20-1902
10FE	Wentz, Josephone Williamson Wife of Richard Wentz	1-17-1878	4-11-1926
1GW	Wentz, Lucy M. Daughter of R. B. and Josie Wentz	2-21-1900	7-3-1901
10FE	Wentz, Richard Baxter	4-14-1874	12-27-1946
11AE	Whaley, Sallie M. Marks Wife of Clement P. Whaley	10-16-1875	8-23-1945
10FE	White, Arthur Payne	11-28-1886	3-26-1935
2HW	Whiteside, Allie M. Berryhill Wife of S. W. Whiteside	5-13-1871	4-19-1957

4GE	Whiteside, Ann (age 27 years) Daughter of Elizabeth Berryhill		11-26-1798
4GE	Whiteside, Elizabeth (age 70 years) Wife of Joseph Whiteside		10-15-1847
4GE	Whiteside infant (age 24 days) Daughter of James and Polly Whiteside		9-29-1802
4GE	Whiteside, James (age 11 months)		12-17-1800
5FE	Whiteside, James D. M. (age 2 months) Son of Mary C. and Joseph Whiteside		7-30-1821
5GE	Whiteside, John (age 83 years)		3-6-1824
2HW	Whiteside, John Franklin	4-25-1860	4-10-1872
5GE	Whiteside, Laura Alice	3-12-1865	1-14-1956
2HW	Whiteside, Margaret Esther (Miss Maggie) (age 99½ years)	9-8-1857	2-21-1957
4GE	Whiteside, Mary C. (age 31 years and 4 months) Wife of Joseph Whiteside		6-23-1821
2HW	Whiteside, Mary Elizabeth	10-3-1849	9-16-1896
2HW	Whiteside, Nancy Jane	2-1-1853	9-16-1884
4GE	Whiteside, Polly (age 32 years) Wife of James Whiteside		9-4-1802
5GE	Whiteside, Rachel		2-4-1826

4GE	Whiteside, Rachel Liza (age 11 months) Daughter of James and Sally Whiteside		10-17-1800
4GE	Whiteside, Samuel (age 22 years)		10-22-1772
2HW	Whiteside, Samuel Milton	1-21-1816	12-22-1875
2HW	Whiteside, Samuel Wallace	9-17-1862	12-22-1953
4GE	Whiteside, Samuel Walter	2-24-1905	5-29-1969
2HW	Whiteside, Sarah Minerva Wife of S. M. Whiteside	2-22-1829	1-28-1896
4GE	Whiteside, William (age 22 years)		11-14-1780
2HW	Whiteside, William Laban	10-31-1855	9-13-1864
6IE	Whyle, Susan Nancy (age 25 years) Wife of Rev. Archibald Whyle and Daughter of Thomas and Susan Grier		12-6-1834
2HW	Wiggins, Benny Infant son of H. O. and Margaret Wiggins		5-22-1943
5FE	Williams, David (age 41 years)		12-3-1777
11EE	Williams, Emily (age 74 years)	1854	12-27-1928
8BE	Williamson, Almira Cooper	11-22-1826	9-17-1897
8BE	Williamson, Claude C.	10-1-1886	9-25-1969
12AW	Williamson, David Lee, Jr.	4-29-1929	1-18-1959
12AW	Williamson, Donald Clark Son of Lois E. and O. C. Williamson	9-14-1922	3-8-1961
8BE	Williamson, Hattie Reid	1876	1893

9CE	Williamson, Inez Daughter of James and Janie Williamson	2-21-1910	7-12-1911
10EE	Williamson, J. W.	1839	1929
9CE	Williamson, James Samuel	11-19-1882	2-7-1920
10EE	Williamson, Janie Davenport	11-25-1886	10-24-1972
11EE	Williamson, Jefferson D.	4-8-1861	2-15-1946
8BE	Williamson, John Hunter	7-29-1858	4-4-1925
9DE	Williamson, John Y. (age 58 years)		6-7-1909
7HW	Williamson, Jordan (age 20 years) Son of J. R. and M. A. Williamson		6-18-1874
9DE	Williamson, L. W.	9-2-1860	5-9-1929
9DE	Williamson, Laura	12-9-1884	11-19-1937
9DE	Williamson, Laura Billue Wife of R. Y. Williamson	4-20-1855	4-23-1923
1EE	Williamson, Laura W.	2-15-1867	12-4-1949
8BE	Williamson, Lawrence	12-11-1881	1-30-1960
3FE	Williamson, Lily (age 20 years)		7-24-1823
8DE	Williamson, Margaret Wife of James Herron and S. R. Turner	3-22-1837	8-25-1904
9DE	Williamson, Mollie Clark Wife of L. W. Williamson	10-11-1864	8-15-1909
11DE	Williamson, Ora Jane Brown Wife of Lawrence Williamson	8-25-1881	7-6-1940
9DE	Williamson, Rev. Oren Conway	5-29-1893	10-19-1951
9DE	Williamson, R. Y.	8-2-1851	6-26-1917

9DE	Williamson, Virginia Lewis Wife of David Lee Williamson		10-23-1974
7CE	Wilson, Addie Kirk Wife of S. A. Wilson	10-18-1872	8-28-1903
2GW	Wilson, Ann (age 70 years) Stone broken		7-23-1883
11HW	Wilson, Baxter B.	5-31-1865	4-19-1956
4HE	Wilson, Benjamin H. (age 2 years)		8-1-1822
5EW	Wilson, Beulah Mae	1-8-1889	6-3-1945
5GW	Wilson, C. L.	10-20-1822	3-20-1907
3DE	Wilson, Charles F. WWI veteran — buglar	1886	1947
5EW	Wilson, Charles S.	1-4-1890	8-12-1947
5DE	Wilson, David (age 22 years)		8-27-1771
4HE	Wilson, Eleanor no stone DAR marker erected by Eleanor Wilson Chapter		
4HE	Wilson, Eleanor A.	12-20-1792	7-6-1867
7CE	Wilson, Elizabeth Jane Wife of Mark A. Wilson	1-11-1840	10-12-1909
6CW	Wilson, Essie Bigham	1881	1972
5FE	Wilson, Harriet S. (age 10 years)		2-14-1845
7CE	Wilson, Howard Son of S. A. and Addie Wilson	2-24-1903	11-16-1903

9HW	Wilson infant (age 2 days) Son of W. L. and Nancy Neely Wilson	1-7-1940	1-9-1940
1HE	Wilson, James		10-5-1820
10HW	Wilson, James Calvin US Air Force, lost over North Sea	2-10-1915	10-4-1943
3DE	Wilson, James H.	1855	1927
5GW	Wilson, James Pringle (age 27 years)		4-6-1845
7CE	Wilson, Jane Elizabeth Wife of Mark A. Wilson	1-11-1840	10-12-1909
5GW	Wilson, John (age 12 years)		1782
3FE	Wilson, John (age 5 years)		7-1-1801
3FE	Wilson, John (age 47 years)		9-22-1806
6CW	Wilson, John A.	6-12-1874	3-10-1932
5GW	Wilson, John I.	no date	
1FW	Wilson, John M. (age 26 years)		5-21-1842
7CE	Wilson, Joseph M.	11-30-1879	4-26-1929
2HE	Wilson, Katy (age 2 years)		10-12-1796
7CE	Wilson, Marcus Andrew	2-8-1832	1-9-1883
5GE	Wilson, Mary A. (age 35 years) Daughter of Robert and Eleanor Wilson		10-14-1826

6CW	Wilson, Mary Ella Daughter of J. A. and E. G. Wilson	2-16-1905	12-3-1905
7CE	Wilson, Mattie Parks	11-24-1869	7-20-1890
3DW	Wilson, Robert (age 57 years)		3-17-1816
10HW	Wilson, Samuel A.	1872	1941
11HW	Wilson, Sue Knox Wife of Baxter B. Wilson	3-22-1882	7-17-1950
11HW	Wilson, Susie Katherine Daughter of Baxter B. and Sue Knox Wilson	4-4-1918	4-6-1918
7CE	Wilson, Vardie Eston	5-20-1902	12-7-1969
3DE	Wilson, Virginia B.	1864	1949
11FE	Winchester, Irma Berryhill Wife of Raiford Winchester	12-23-1890	12-4-1957
11FE	Winchester, John Francis Son of Raiford and Irma Winchester	10-17-1921	2-28-1925
11FE	Winchester, Raiford H.	1-31-1890	10-9-1936
10IE	Wingate, Caddie B. Howell Wife of E. C. Wingate, Sr.	11-28-1883	1-1-1952
2DW	Wingate, Catherine Tevepaugh Wife of Neely J. Wingate	3-15-1840	3-31-1923
11GE	Wingate, Charles Son of W. H. and E. B. Wingate	3-27-1907	4-3-1907
6IW	Wingate, Charles A. (age 5 years) Son of M. J. Wingate		9-11-1876
7CW	Wingate, Emma Porter Wife of W. H. Wingate	1-21-1874	2-10-1930

11GE	Wingate, Ernest C. Sr.	12-4-1881	1953
6IW	Wingate, infant Daughter of M. J. Wingate		11-9-1859
10IE	Wingate, James C.	8-7-1907	9-26-1937
10IE	Wingate, James C. & Ernest C. III Twin sons of Nellie K. and Ernest C. Wingate, Jr.	2-7-1938	2-17-1938
2DE	Wingate, Neely J.	1-23-1835	3-26-1921
7CW	Wingate, W. H.	2-21-1874	11-13-1940
1DW	Wingate, W. S. (age 22 years)		9-18-1891
10CW	Wood, Flora Dutton	1859	1934
10CW	Wood, Noble F.	1847	1940
11FE	Woods, Etta McCanna Wife of James I. Woods	10-3-1880	
11EE	Woods, George A. Tec 5, 605 QM Gr Reg. Co., WWII	5-16-1907	5-10-1966
11FE	Woods infant Son of C. A. and Maude Woods		8-11-1935
11EE	Woods, Jack Francis N.C. Tech Sgt, 4th AF, Base Com S. A. WWII	7-12-1922	6-26-1948
11FE	Woods, James I.	3-4-1872	12-14-1948
10GW	Woolley, Isaac W.	6-9-1882	6-2-1945
10GE	Woolley, Ellie Bigham	10-16-1883	9-15-1962

Y

3GE	Yates, Westin R. (age 29 years)		8-18-1832
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3DE	Youree, Elizabeth (age 2 years)	5-18-1781
3DE	Youree, Margaret (age 7 years)	5-28-1781
2EE	Youree, Sally (age 8 years)	1795

SUPPLEMENT TO CEMETERY LIST

Deaths in 1976

Roy Melvin Auten
 Ruth Elizabeth Bigham
 Olin Rymer Hovis
 James Roderick Manning
 Christina Anne May
 David William May
 Landis William May II
 Mrs. S. A. (Grace Kirk) Wilson
 Mrs. Lola Dixon Moore
 Mrs. A. Hodge (Lou Baird) Pegram
 Claude William Reid
 Robert Earl Sing
 Charles Price (Dutch) Sloan
 Mrs. Ernest (Kate Freeman) Spratt
 Paul Howard Starnes

Deaths in 1977

Ralph Anderson Mangum
 Mrs. Johnsie Merritt Alexander
 Tony Lynn Gaffney
 Irva Owens Beaty

Annie Louise Cathey
Mrs. Ola Griffith Sing
Mrs. Frances Patterson Wallace
Richard Thomas Hird
James Grier Dunn
*Ralph Anderson Mangum
Mrs. Johnsie Merritt Alexander
Tony Lynn Gaffney
Irva Owens Beaty
Annie Louise Cathey
Mrs. Ola Griffith Sing
Mrs. Frances Patterson Wallace
Richard Thomas Hird
James Grier Dunn
Margaret Petersen Skott
Jesse Robertson Watt — 1978
*Not buried in Steele Creek Cemetery

IMPORTANT DATES AND EVENTS IN THE
TWO HUNDRED YEARS
OF THE LIFE OF STEELE CREEK CHURCH

- 1775 (May 20) In Sweet's book *Religion of the American Frontier* appears: "The first voice raised in America to dissolve all connection with Great Britain came, not from the Puritans of New England; not from the Dutch of New York; not from the planters of Virginia; but from the Scotch Presbyterians of Mecklenburg County, North Carolina. When Mecklenburg patriots assembled in Charlotte on May 19, 1775, to express their grievances against England, one-third of the twenty-seven delegates were ruling elders in the various Presbyterian Churches in the county." General Robert Irwin and Zaccheus Wilson, ruling elders in Steele Creek Church, were signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration.
- 1788 (Nov. 5) Pastor McRee and General Robert Irwin, elder, attended organizational meeting of the Synod of the Carolinas at Centre Church.
- 1790-1800 Introduction of Watts Psalms and Hymns by the Reverend McRee resulted in organization of Lower Steele Creek (Blackstock, ARP Synod) and withdrawal of a segment of the congregation in 1800 into Little Steele Creek (Associate Synod). Both now united into Central Steele Creek Church.

- 1836 (Nov. 15) Organization of Pleasant Hill Church with forty-two members, mainly withdrawals from Steele Creek.
- 1844 Steele Creek was among the first churches in the Assembly to recognize the importance of and the usefulness of Deacons in the ministry of the church. During the pastorate of the Reverend A. L. Watts the first Deacons were elected — S. Jefferson Berryhill, John L. Jamison, Alexander S. Sadler, William M. Porter, Robert McDowell.
- 1853 (Sept. 2) The Reverend Daniel Baker, the great revivalist, concluded a meeting at Steele Creek Church. Writing from a sick-bed August 31 to his wife he adds: "I hear the sound of carriage wheels moving toward the church, so I must abruptly close." In a letter to his daughter dated September 1, he writes: "Yesterday with some intermissions I was preaching, as usual, from 10 to four o'clock."
- 1869 (Oct. 16) Mecklenburg Presbytery organized by order of Synod at Morganton, North Carolina, where Synod was meeting.
- 1870 (Apr. 21) First stated meeting of Mecklenburg Presbytery at Steele Creek Church — William Clark, our elder, was the representative. Presbytery recessed for the funeral of John Hamilton McDowell, an elder here.
- 1880-1881 Twenty acres of land purchased and manse erected and occupied by the Reverend J. T. Plunket.
- 1888 (Jan. 14) Fourth church building destroyed by fire (built about 1858). Building and contents were a total loss.

- 1889 (Apr. 7) Dedication of present sanctuary (fifth church) with sermon by Dr. James B. Shearer, President of Davidson College.
- 1899 (Dec.) The Reverend William Black, Synodical Evangelist, held eight-day meeting here with twenty-eight persons admitted on profession of faith.
- 1910
(Aug. 14-21) Sesqui-centennial celebration of Steele Creek Church, with stirring messages by former pastors the Reverends Plunket, Wharton and Little.
- 1919 (Sept. 16) Semi-centennial Presbytery — the 100th stated session held at Steele Creek. The masterful historical address by Dr. William E. McIlwaine has been preserved in booklet form with foreword by Dr. Walter W. Moore.
- 1923 Modern two-story Educational Building constructed adjoining the church sanctuary.
- 1926 Community House built to accommodate activities programs and house kitchen facilities.
- 1935
(Aug. 11-18) 175th Anniversary celebration with four of the seven living pastors and the sixteen sons of Steele Creek in the ministry taking the leading parts.
- 1939 (Apr. 10) Semi-centennial of dedication of present sanctuary with tribute to the wise masterbuilders who designed and erected the edifice with sermon by Dr. Walter L. Lingle, President of Davidson College.
- 1944 (Oct. 17) The 75th Anniversary of Presbytery, William H. Clark, an elder and great-grandson of our representative in 1870, attended for Steele Creek. Dr. Walter L. Lingle spoke on "Presbyterianism and Human Freedom". The man of the day was Dr.

- George Summey (91 years young).
- 1945 (Dec. 30) Homecoming for the 150 plus World War II veterans was observed with welcome by John W. Berryhill, Sr. (holder of DSC, World War I) and response by Robert E. McDowell, Jr. John Brown Neel spoke on "Service Man's Home Ties", Grier Bigham, Jr. on "Service Man and His Bible", Faye Choate on "G.I. Joe as seen through the eyes of a Red Cross Nurse". Memorial service honoring Calvin Dickey Brown, Franklin Cecil Hovis, John Marvin Lawhon, William Wallace Neel, Jack Melton Smith, James Calvin Wilson was led by Dr. J. M. Walker. Communion meditation was given by Navy Chaplain Ben F. Brown.
- 1948 (Oct.) Freeland's Chapel, for more than thirty years an outpost of this congregation, organized into Clanton Memorial Church.
- 1950 Renovation of church sanctuary, including addition of new pews and carpet.
- 1954 Built nineteen new rooms as addition for educational purposes, offices of church staff and library.
- 1958 Dwelling for church sexton built on church grounds.
- 1960 Steele Creek celebrates 200th Anniversary with special services and programs.
- (Jan-July)
- 1968 (Aug. 4) Dedication of major addition and renovation program completed at cost of \$364,458.

LAWSON'S HISTORY

John Lawson, the Surveyor General of the Lord's Proprietors for the Province of North Carolina, has written what may truly be the first real history of our state. He was a man of great ability and must have been accompanied in his profession and, from the books he has left, we know he was also a botanist and naturalist. He was a close observer of people and has preserved for all time information not otherwise to be had regarding the Indians and early settlers of North Carolina.

Excerpts from:

A New Voyage to Carolina

This edition is a true copy of the original 1709 London edition, containing the original map and plate.

The capitalization and punctuation of the 1709 edition have been followed, and no changes have been made in the original spelling, where it is obvious what Lawson meant, e.g. "Pampticough" and "Chuwon", with the exception of rendering the oldstyle "s" in its modern form. On the other hand, where the spelling is so different from that of today, or where the word used by Lawson cannot be found in a standard dictionary, the editor has inserted the modern spelling in square brackets after the word used by Lawson. Where a word is obsolete or archaic the meaning of the word is inserted in square brackets, e.g., "Hogoo (relish)," and "Lilleloo (lolling or hanging the tongue out)." The editor has also translated words and phrases.

In the case of spelling of the numerous Indian names used by

Lawson in His "Journal," the editor has given in footnotes the generally accepted spelling of modern anthropologists and ethnologists. For the remainder of Lawson's book, he has indicated the modern spelling in square brackets.

After the completion of his "thousand miles travel among the Indians of North Carolina and South Carolina," Lawson "built a House about half a mile from an Indian town at the fork of Neus-River, where I dwelt by myself, excepting a young Indian Fellow, and a Bull-Dog, that I had along with me." The Indian town of Chatooka was the future site of New Bern. He said his cabin "stood on a pretty high Land and by a Creek-side." This creek still bears the name Lawson's Creek.

Apparently Lawson was engaged in surveying work from the beginning of his residence in North Carolina, first on his own, then as the deputy of Edward Moseley, Surveyor-General of the province. The late Stephen B. Weeks wrote that "on April 28, 1708, Lawson was appointed by the Lords Proprietors to succeed Moseley in this position." In his short article on Lawson, Weeks said: "This office demanded skill, courage, energy, integrity and some measure of learning; it conferred a high social rank, brought him into contact with the leading men in the province and was the best possible preparation for his account of the natural resources of the country."

John Lawson played a prominent role in the founding of North Carolina's two oldest towns, Bath and New Bern. Within a few years after his arrival in the province, he had acquired land in the Pamlico region along the banks of Old Town Creek (now Bath Creek).

A Journal of a Thousand Miles Travel Among the Indians,
From South to North Carolina

In December the 28th, 1700, I began my Voyage (for North Carolina) from Charles-Town, being six English-men in Company, with three Indian-men, and one Woman, Wife to our Indian-

Guide, having five Miles from the Town to the Breach we went down in a large Canoe, that we had provided for our Voyage thither, having the Tide of Ebb along with us; which was so far spent by that Time we got down, that we had not Water enough for our Craft to go over, although we drew but two Foot, or thereabouts. This Breach is a Passage through a Marsh lying to the Northward of Sullivans Island, the Pilot's having a Look out thereon, lying very commodious for Mariners (on that Coast) making a good Land-Mark in so level a Country, this Bar being difficult to hit, where an Observation hath been waiting for a Day or two; North East Winds bringing great Fogs, Mists, and Rains; which, towards the cool Months of October, November, and until the latter End of March, often appear in these Parts. There are three Pilots to attend, and conduct Ships over the bar. The Harbour where the Vessels generally ride, is against the Town on Cooper's River, lying within a Point which parts that and Ashley-River, they being Land-Lock'd almost on all Sides.

At 4 in the Afternoon, (at half Flood) we pass'd with our Canoe over the Breach, leaving Sullivans Island on our Starboard. The first Place we design'd for, was Santee River, on which there is a Colony of French Protestants, allow'd and encourag'd by the Lords Proprietors. At Night we got to Bell's-Island, a poor Spot of Land, being about ten Miles round, where liv'd (at that Time) a Bermudian, being employ'd here with a Boy, to look after a Stock of Cattle and Hogs, by the Owner of this Island. One Side of the Roof of his House was thatch'd with Palmeto-leaves, the other open to the Heavens, thousands of Musketoes, and other troublesome Insects, tormenting both Man and Beast inhabiting these Islands. The Palmeto-trees, whose Leaves growing only on the Top of the Tree, in the Shape of a Fan, and in a Cluster, like a Cabbage; this Tree in Carolina, when at its utmost Growth, is about forty or fifty Foot in Height, and two Foot through: It's worth mentioning, that the Growth of the Tree is not perceivable in the Age of any

Man, the Experiment having been often try'd in Bermudas, and elsewhere, which shews the slow Growth of this Vegetable, the Wood of it being porous and stringy, like some Canes the Leaves thereof the Bermudians make Womens Hats, Bokeets, Baskets, and pretty Dressing-boxes, a great deal being transported to Pensilvania, and other Northern Parts of America, (where they do not grow) for the same Manufacture.

The People of Carolina make of the Fans of this Tree, Brooms very serviceable, to sweep their Houses withal.

As we went up the River, we heard a great Noise, as if two Parties were engag'd against each other, seemingly exactly like small Shot. When we approach'd nearer the Place, we found it to be some Sewee Indians firing the Canes Swamps, which drives out the Game, then taking their particular Stands, kills great Quantities of both Bear, Deer, Turkies, and what wild Creatures the Parts afford.

These Sewees have been formerly a large Nation, though now very much decreas'd, since the English hath seated their Land, and all other Nations of Indians are observ'd to partake of the same Fate, where the Europeans come, the Indians being a People very apt to catch any Distemper they are afflicted withal; the Small-Pox has destroy'd many thousands of these Natives, who no sooner than they are attack'd with the violent Fevers, and the Burning which attends that Distemper, fling themselves over Head in the Water, in the very Extremity of the Disease; which shutting up the Pores, hinders a kindly Evacuation of the pestilential Matter, and drives it back; by which Means Death most commonly ensures, not but in other Distempers which are epidemical, you may find among 'em Practitioners that have extraordinary Skill and Success in removing those morbifick Qualities which afflice 'em, not often going above 100 Yards from their Abode for their Remedies, some of their chiefest Physicians commonly carrying their Compliment of Drugs continually about them, which are Roots, Barks, Berries,

Nuts, etc. that are strung upon a Thread. So like a Pomander, the Physician wears them about his Neck. An Indian hath been often found to heal an English-man of a Malady, for the Value of a Match-Coat; which the ablest of our English Pretenders in America, after repeated Applications, have deserted the Patient as incurable; God having furnish'd every Country with specifick Remedies for their peculiar Diseases.

These Indians are of an extraordinary Stature, and call'd by their Neighbours flat Heads, which seems a very suitable Name for them. In their Infancy, their Nurses lay the Back-part of their Children's Heads on a Bag of Sand, (such as Engravers use to rest their Plates upon.) They use a Roll, which is placed upon the Babe's Forehead, it being laid with its Back on a flat Board, and swaddled hard down thereon, from one End of this Engine, to the other. This Method makes the Child's Body and Limbs as straight as an Arrow. There being some young Indians that are perhaps crookedly inclin'd, at their first coming into the World, who are made perfectly straight by this Method. I never saw an Indian of a mature Age, that was any ways crooked, except by Accident, and that was seldom, for they cure and prevent Deformities of the Limbs, and Body, very exactly. The Instrument I spoke of before, being a sort of a Press, that is let out and in, more or less, according to the Discretion of the Nurse, in which they make the Child's Head flat, it makes the Eyes stand a prodigious Way asunder, and the Hair hang over the Forehead like the Eaves of a House, which seems very frightful: They being ask'd the Reason why they practis'd thereby, to discern the Game in hunting at larger Distance, and so never miss'd of becoming expert Hunters, the Perfection of which they all aim at, as we do to become experienced Soldiers, learned School-Men.

Of the Corn of Carolina

The Wheat of this Place is very good, seldom yielding less than thirty fold, provided the Land is good where it is sown; Not but

that there has been Sixty-six Increase for one measure sown in Piny-Land, which we account the meanest Sort. And I have been inform'd, by People of Credity, that Wheat which was planted in a very rich Piece of Land, brought a hundred and odd Pecks, for one. If our Planters, when they found such great increase, would be so curious as to make nice Observations of the Soil, and other remarkable Accidents, they would soon be acquainted with the Nature of the Earth and Climate, and be better qualified to manage their Agriculture to more Certainty, and greater Advantage; whereby they might arrive to the Crops and Harvests of Babylon, and those other fruitful Countries so much talk'd of. For I must confess, I never saw one Acre of Land manag'd as it ought to be in Carolina, since I knew it; and were they as negligent in their Husbandry in Europe, as they are in Carolina, their Land would produce nothing but Weeds and Straw.

The Indian Corn, or Maiz, proves the most useful Grain in the World; and had it not been for the Fruitfulness of this Species, it would have proved very difficult to have settled some of the Plantations in America. It is very nourishing, whether in Bread, sodden, or otherwise; And those poor Christian Servants in Virginia, Maryland, and the other northerly Plantations, that have been forced to live wholly upon it, do manifestly prove, that it is the most Nourishing Grain, for a Man to subsist on, without any other Victuals. Pigs and Poultry fed with this Grain, eat the sweetest of all others. It refuses no Grounds, unless the barren Sands, and when planted in good Ground, will repay the Planter seven or eight hundred fold; besides the Stalks bruis'd and boil'd, make very pleasant Beer, being sweet like the Sugar-Cane.

As for those of our own Country in Carolina, some of the Men are very laborious, and make great Improvements in their Way; but I dare hardly give 'em that Character in general. The easy Way of living in that plentiful Country, makes a great many Planters very negligent, which, were they otherwise, that Colony might

now have been in a far better Condition that it is, (as to Trade, and other Advantages) which an universal Industry would have led them into.

Rum, a Liquor now so much in Use with them, that they will part with the dearest Thing they have, to purchase it; and when they have got a little in their Heads, are the most impatient Creatures living, 'till they have enough to make 'em quite drunk; and the most miserable Spectacles when they are so, some falling into the Fires, burn their Legs or Arms, contracting the Sinews, and become Cripples all ther Life-time; others from Precipices break their Bones and Joints, with abundance of Instances, yet none are so great to deter them from that accurs'd Practice of Drunkenness, though sensible how many of them (are by it) hurry'd into the other World before their Time, as themselves oftentimes will confess. The Indians, I was now speaking of, were not content with the common Enimies that lessen and destroy their Country-men, but invented an infallible Stratagem to purge their Tribe, and reduce Multitude into farr less Numbers. Their Contrivance was thus, as a Trader amongst them infor'd me.

We went eight Miles farther, and came to the Wateree Chickanee Indians. The Land holds good, there being not a Spot of bad Land to be seen in several Days going.

The People of this Nation are likely tall Persons, and great Pilferers, stealing from us any Thing they could lay their Hands on, though very respectful in giving us what Victuals we wanted. We lay in their Cabins all Night, being dark smoaky Holes, as ever I saw any Indians dwell in. This Nation is much more populous than the Congerees, and their Neighbours, yet understand not one anothers Speech. They are very poor in English Effects, several of them having no Guns, making Use of Bows and Arrows, being a lazy idle People, a Quality incident to most Indians, but none to that Degree as these, as I ever met withal.

Their Country is wholly free from Swamps and Quagmires,

being high dry Land, and consequently healthful, producing large Corn-Stalks, and fair Grain.

Next Morning, we took off our Beards with a Razor, the Indians looking on with a great deal of Admiration. They told us, they had never seen the like before, and that our Knives cut far better than those that came amongst the Indians. They would fain have borrow'd our Razors, as they had our Knives, Scissors, and Tobacco-Tongs, the day before, being as ingenious at picking of Pockets, as any, I believe, the World affords; for they will steal with their Feet. Yesterday, one of our Company, not walking so fast as the rest, was left behind. He being out of Sight before we miss'd him, we stuck up Sticks in the Ground, and left other Tokens to direct him which way we were gone: But he came not to us that Night, which gave us Occasion to fear some of the Heathens had kill'd him, for his Cloaths, or the savage Beasts had devour'd him in the Wilderness, he having nothing about him to strike Fire withal. As we were debating which way we should send to know what was become of him, he overtook us, having a Waxsaw Indian for his Guide. He told us, he had miss'd the Path, and got to another Nation of Indians, but 3 Miles off, who at that time held great Feasting. They had entertain'd him very respectfully, and sent that Indian to invite us amongst them, wondring that we would not take up our Quarters with them, but make our Abode with such a poor Sort of Indians, that were not capable of entertaining us according to our Deserts: We receiv'd the Messenger with a great many Ceremonies, acceptable to those sort of Creatures. Bidding our Waterree King adieu, we set forth towards the Waxesaws, going along clear'd Ground all the Way. Upon our Arrival, we were led into a very large and lightsome Cabin, the like I have not met withal. They laid Furs and Deer-Skins upon Cane Benches for us to sit or lie upon, bringing (immediately) stewed Peaches and green Corn, that is preserv'd in their Cabins before it is ripe, and sodden and boil'd when they use it, which is a pretty

sort of Food, and a great Increaser of the Blood.

The Women are the most industrious Sex in that Place, and by their good Houswifry, make a great deal of Cloath of their own Cotton, Wool and Flax; some of them keeping their Families (though large) very decently apparel'd, both with Linnens and Woollens, so that they have no occasion to run into the Merchant's Debt, or lay their Money out on Stores for Cloathing.

The Christian Natives of Carolina are a straight, clean-limb's People; the Children being seldom or never troubled with Rickets, or those other Distempers, that the Europeans are visited withal. 'Tis next to a Mircale, to see one of them deform'd in Body. The Vicinity of the Sun makes Impression on the Men, who labour out of doors, or use the Water. As for those Women, that do not expose themselves to the Weather, they are often very fair, and generally well featur'd, as you shall see any where, and have very brisk charming Eyes, which sets them off to Advantage.

In the next Place, I shall speak of the Timber that Carolina affords, which is as follows.

Chestnut-Oak, is a very lofty Tree, clear of Boughs and Limbs, for fifty or 60 Foot. They bear sometimes four or five Foot through all clear Timber; and are the largest Oaks we have, yielding the fairest Plank. They grow chiefly in low Land, that is stiff and rich, I have seen of them so high, that a good Gun could not reach a Turkey, tho' loaded with Swan-Shot. They are call'd Chestnut, because of the Largeness and Sweetness of the Acorns.

White, Scaly-bark Oak; This is used, as the former, in building Sloops and Ships. Tho' it bears a large Acorn, yet it never grows to the Bulk and Height of the Chestnut Oak. It is so call'd, because of a scaly, broken, white Bark, that covers this Tree, growing on dry Land.

We have Red Oak, sometimes, in good Land, very large, and lofty, 'Tis a porous Wood, and used to rive into Rails for Fences. 'Tis not very durable; yet some use this, as well as the two former, for Pipe and Barrel-Staves. It makes good Clap boards.

Spanish Oak is free to rive, bears a whitish, smooth Bark; and rives very well into Clap-boards. It is accounted durable, therefore some use to build Vessels with it for the Sea; it proving well and durable. These all bear good Mast for the Swine.

Bastard-Spanish is an Oak betwixt the Spanish and Red Oak; the chief Use is for Fencing and Clap-boards. It bears good Acorns.

The next is Black Oak, which is esteem'd a durable Wood, under Water; but sometimes it is used in house-work. It bears a good Mast for Hogs.

White Iron, or Ring-Oak, is so call'd, from the durability and lasting Quality of this Wood. It chiefly grows on dry, lean Land, and seldom fails of bearing a plentiful crop of Acorns. This Wood is found to be very durable, and is esteem'd the best Oak for Shipwork that we have in Carolina; for tho' Like Oak be more lasting, yet it seldom allows Planks of any considerable Length.

Turkey-Oak is so call'd from a small Acorn it bears, which the wild Turkeys feed on.

Live-Oak chiefly grows on dry, sandy Knolls. This is an Evergreen, and the most durable Oak all America affords. The Shortness of this Wood's Bowl, or Trunk, makes it unfit for Plank to build Ships withal. There are some few Trees, that would allow a Stock of twelve Foot, but the Firmness and great Weight thereof, frightens our Sawyers from the Fatigue that attends the cutting of this Timber. A Nail one driven therein, 'tis next to an Impossibility to draw it out. The Limbs thereof are so cur'd, that they serve for excellent Timbers, Knees, etc., for Vessels of any sort. The Acorns thereof are as sweet as

Chestnuts, and the Indians draw Oil from them as sweet as that from the Olive, tho' of an Amber-Colour. With these Nut or Acorns, some have counterfeited the Cocoa, whereof they have made Chocolate, not to be distinguish'd by a good Palate. Window-Frames, Mallets, and Pins for Blocks, are made thereof, to an excellent Purpose. I knew two Trees of this Wood among the Indians, which were planted from the Acorn, and grew in the Freshes, and never saw any thing more beautiful of that kind. They are of an indifferent quick Growth; of which there are two sorts. The Acorns make a very fine Pork.

The Bark they make their Cabins withan, is generally Cypress, or red or white Cedar; and sometimes, when they are a great way from any of these Woods, they make use of Pine-Bark, which is the worser sort. In building these Fabricks, they get very long Poles, of Pine, Cedar, Hicory, or any Wood that will bend; these are the Thickness of the Small of a Man's Leg, at the thickest end, which they generally strip of the Bark, and warm them well in the Fire, which makes them tough and fit to bend; afterwards, they stick the thickest ends of them in the Ground, about two Yards asunder, in a Circular Form, the distance they design the Cabin to be, (which is not always round, but sometimes oval) then they bend the Tops and bring them together, and bind their ends with Bark of Trees, that is proper for that use, as Elm is, or sometimes the Moss that grows on the Trees, and is a Yard or two long, and never rots; then they brace them with Poles, to make them strong; afterwards, cover them all over with Bark, so that they are very warm and tight, and will keep firm against all the Weathers that blow. They have other sorts of cabins without Windows, which are for their Granaries, Skins, and Merchandizes; and others that are cover'd over head; the rest left open for the Air. These have Reed-Hurdles, like Tables, to lie and sit on, in Summer, and serve for pleasant Banqueting-Houses in the hot Season of the Year. The Cabins they dwell in have Benches all round, except where the

Door stands; on these they lay Beasts-Skins, and Mats made of Rushes, whereon they sleep and loll. In one of these, several Families commonly live, though all related to one another.

As to the Indians Food, it is of several sorts, which are as follows.

Venison, and Fawns in the Bags, cut out of the Doe's Belly; Fish of all sorts, the Lamprey-Eel excepted, and the Sturgeon our Salt-Water Indians will not touch; Bear and Bever; Panther; Pole-cat; Wild-cat; Possum; Raccoon; Hares, and Squirrels, roasted with their Guts in; Snakes, all Indians will not eat them tho' some do; All wild Fruits that are palatable, some of which they dry and keep against Winter, as all sorts of Fruits, and Peaches, which they dry, and make Quiddonies, and Cakes, that are very pleasant, and a little tartish; young Wasps, when they are white in the Combs, before they can fly, this is esteemed a Dainty; All sorts of Tortois and Terebins; Shell-Fish, and Stingray, or Scate, dry'd; Gourds; Melons; Cucumbers; Squashes; Pulse of all sorts; Rockahomine Meal, which is their Maiz, parch'd and pounded into Powder; Fowl of all sorts, that are eatable; Ground-Nuts, or wild Potato's; Acorns and Acorn Oil; Wild-Bulls, Beef, Mutton, Port, et., from the English; Indian Corn, or Maiz, made into several sorts of Bread; Ears of Corn roasted in the Summer, or preserv'd against Winter.

Of Turkeys they have abundance; especially, in Oak-Land, as most of it is, that lies any distance backwards. I have been often in their Hunting-Quarters, where a roasted or barbakued Turkey, eaten with Bears Fat, is held a good Dish; and indeed, I approve of it very well; for the Bears Grease is the sweetest and least offensive to the Stomach (as I said before) of any Fat of Animals I ever tasted. The Savage Men never beat their Corn to make Bread; but that is the Womens Work, especially the Girls, of whom you shall see four beating with long great Pestils in a narrow wooden Mortar; and every one keeps her Stroke so exactly, that 'tis worthy

of Admiration. Their Cookery continues from Morning till Night. The Hunting makes them hungry; and the Indians are a People that always eat very often, not seldom getting up at Midnight, to eat. They plant a great many sorts of Pulse, Part of which they eat green in the Summer, keeping great Quantities for their Winter-Store, which they carry along with them into the Hunting Quarters, and eat them.

They all believe, that this World is round, and that there are two Spirits; the one good, the other bad: The good one they reckon to be the Author and Maker of everything, and say, that it is he, that gives them the Fruits of the Earth, and has taught them to hunt, fish, and be wise enough to overpower the Beasts of the Wilderness, and all other Creatures, that they may be assistant and beneficial to Man; to which they add, that the Quera, or good Spirit, has been very kind to the English Men, to teach them to make Guns, and Ammunition, besides a great many other necessities, that are helpful to Man, all which, they say, will be deliver'd to them, when that good Spirit sees fit. They do not believe, that God punishes any Man either in this Life, or that to come; be that he delights in doing good, and in giving the Fruits of the Earth, and instructing us in making several useful and ornamental things. They say, it is a bad Spirit (who lives separate from the good one) that torments us with Sickesses, Disappointments, Losses, Hunger, Travel, and all the Misfortunes, that Humane Life is incident to. How they are treated in the next World, I have already mention'd, and, as I said before, they are very resolute in dying, when in the Hands of Savage Enemies; yet I saw one of their young Men, a very likely Person, condemn'd, on a Sunday, for Killing a Negro, and burning the House. I took good Notice of his Behaviour, when he was brought out of the House to die, which was the next Morning after Sentence, but he chang'd his Countenance with Trembling, and was in the greatest Fear and Agony: I never saw any Person under his Circumstances, which, perhaps, might

be occasion'd by his being deliver'd up by his own Nation (which was the Tuskeruro's) and executed by us, that are not their common Enemies, though he met with more Favour than he would have receiv'd at the Hands of Savages; for he was only hang'd on a Tree, near the Place where the Murder was committed; and the three Kings, that but the day before shew'd such a Reluctancy to deliver him up, (but would have given another in his Room) when he was hang'd, pull'd him by the Hand, and said, Thou wilt never play any more Rogues Tricks in this World; whither art thou gone to shew thy Tricks now? Which shews these Savages to be what they really are, (viz) a People that will save their own Men if they can, but if the Safety of all the People lies at Stake, they will deliver up the most innocent Person living, and be so far from concern, when they have made themselves easy thereby, that they will laugh at their Misfortunes, and never pity or think of them more.

